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THE WEATHER — PARIS: Thursday, cloudy, Temp. 18-21°C. Friday, sunny. LONDON: Thursday, dry and sunny. Friday, rain. Temp. 14-16°C. ROME: Thursday, dry and sunny. CHANNEL: Smooth. THURSDAY, 25-27°C (73-81). NEW YORK: 60°F. SATURDAY, 25-27°C (73-81).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

No. 29,625

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

**PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST**

PARIS, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1978

Established 1887



Associated Press  
Lord Snowdon and Princess Margaret at their 1960 wedding.

**Lord Snowdon Agrees**

### Margaret Seeks Divorce After 2-Year Separation

LONDON, May 10 (Reuters) — Princess Margaret, 47, the sister of Queen Elizabeth, today announced that she was seeking a divorce from her husband, Lord Snowdon.

A spokesman for the princess said: "The marriage has broken down and the couple have lived apart for two years. These are obviously the grounds for divorce."

The official announcement, from the princess's London home at Kensington Palace, said: "Her royal highness the Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, and the Earl of Snowdon, after two years of separation, have agreed that their marriage should formally be ended."

"Accordingly, her royal highness will start the necessary legal proceedings."

Two months ago, friends of the couple said, they had decided against seeking a divorce for fears that it might upset their two children, Viscount Linley, 16, and Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones, 14.

Expected to Retain Custody

The princess is expected to retain custody of her two children. Since then, there has been public controversy over Princess Margaret's friendship with Roddy Llewellyn, an aspiring pop singer 16 years her junior, with whom she has spent holidays in the Caribbean.

But today, a spokesman for the princess said that she had no plans to remarry. She is being treated in a London hospital for gastritis.

When she was 23, Princess Margaret bowed to pressures from her family and the Anglican Church and gave up her hopes of marrying group Capt. Peter Townsend, an air force officer, because he was divorced.

Then, in 1960, Princess Margaret married photographer Anthony Armstrong-Jones. The princess's marriage was stormy. She eventually separated from her husband, who had been given the title of Lord Snowdon.

First Since Henry VIII

Commenting on Princess Margaret's announcement today, Patrick Montague Smith, the editor of Debrett's Peerage, the standard reference work on the British nobility, said: "This will be the first occasion that a member of the royal family, in the strictest sense of the word, has been divorced since Henry VIII divorced Anne of Cleves in 1539."

Princess Margaret is sixth in line to the throne after Queen Elizabeth's four children and Princess Anne's son Peter.

### Shevchenko's Son Terms Mother's Death a Suicide

MOSCOW, May 10 (UPI) — The wife of Soviet defector Arkady Shevchenko has committed suicide, her son said today.

"I now confirm that my mother did commit suicide," said Gennady Shevchenko, 25, who earlier insisted that his mother, Leontina, had died in a Moscow hospital of a heart ailment Monday.

The junior Soviet diplomat said: "I only said what I said this morning because I wanted to protect the family name."

But Mr. Shevchenko said that his mother had died of an overdose of sleeping pills. "I will not confirm that and I will not discuss the details of her death," he said.

Returned to Moscow

Mrs. Shevchenko, 48, returned to Moscow early last month, two days before her husband, Arkady, the highest-ranking Soviet employee of the United Nations Secretariat, announced that he was issuing orders to return to Moscow because he was in disagreement with the Soviet government.

Shevchenko, 47, later resigned his job as UN under-secretary-general assigned to the Security Council and said that he planned to live in the United States.

Gennady Shevchenko was a junior diplomat attached to a Soviet disarmament team in Geneva when his father defected. Within a matter of hours, Soviet security agents put him on a plane home to Moscow.

Soviet sources said that Mrs. Shevchenko took a fatal overdose of sleeping pills Monday and that her body was found later in a closet.

They said that Mrs. Shevchenko had been severely depressed by recent reports from the United States indicating that her husband had maintained links to Western intelligence agencies for several years and that he was seeing other women.

Mr. Shevchenko's son earlier asked Western correspondents to see that the news of his mother's death was passed to his father in

the United States — along with a request that he contact the family. "I want to talk to him," the younger Shevchenko said. "I want to talk to him in person. Tell him that."

After her return to Moscow with their 16-year-old daughter, Anna, Mrs. Shevchenko told Western correspondents that she believed her husband's defection was "a provocation or else he is ill."

She said: "My husband has probably fallen ill. It is a misfortune. Standing, it is a provocation or else he is ill."

Gennady Shevchenko said that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Meir said, "Not every goal we wanted was accomplished. I can't say that everything worked out as we planned. But with all the faults, the labor movement has established wonders."

"Above all," she added, "this country is our own. Nobody has to get up in the morning and worry what his neighbors think of him. Being a Jew is no problem here."

In the interview at her office at Tel Aviv University, Mrs. Meir wore a prim navy-blue dress and her hair was pulled back in her traditional bun. She spoke eloquently, but although she punctuated her speech with humor, she appeared tired. "Life begins at 80, so I guess I have a great future," she said. She said she was sorry she had left the kibbutz years before.

Two weeks after the interview, Mrs. Meir was hospitalized. There were rumors she had suffered a heart attack. Since then she has returned home, where she recently celebrated her 80th birthday in the company of friends.

Mrs. Meir has not stopped

# Italian Police Renew Manhunt; Interior Minister Resigns Post

### Turin Court Is Scene Of Defiance

From Wire Dispatches  
TURIN, May 10—Red Brigades founder Renato Curcio today defended the assassination of Aldo Moro as an "act of revolutionary justice."

At the trial of Curcio and 14 other Red Brigades members resumed in Turin, the bearded terrorist asserted that the killing was "the highest act of humanity possible in this society divided into classes."

"You live outside history," he shouted. "Perhaps you haven't understood what has happened in these days and what will happen in the next months in Italy."

Presiding Judge Guido Barbero expelled him from the courtroom.

Alberto Franceschini, another Red Brigades member on trial with Curcio on charges of forming an armed band to subvert the state, referred to statements by Lenin before being taken from the courtroom.

"Morality depends on the interests of the class struggle of the proletariat," he declared. "Morality is what serves to destroy the old exploiting society."

Curcio was in the Turin jail with 14 comrades when they heard the Red Brigades had kidnapped Moro and shot to death Moro's five bodyguards. The prisoners laughed and sang in their cells.

The Red Brigades have been cutting an ever-widening swath of death and destruction across Italy for eight years.

In a nation where there is a violent crime on an average of every four hours, the Red Brigades have made a reputation as Europe's most vicious urban terrorists and are held responsible for the vast

majority of the political attacks in Italy — a record 2,080 in 1977.

In sheer number, their acts of terrorism have outdistanced even the notorious Baader-Meinhof gang of West Germany, itself guilty of a series of political murders. The principal leaders of the Baader-Meinhof group have committed suicide in prison.

Founded in 1969, the Red Brigades first announced its existence in 1970 by firebombing an electronics firm in Milan, leaving the first of the now familiar leaflets headed

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

### Muzorewa Absent

### Smith, Blacks Address Rhodesia Rally

MUREWA, Rhodesia, May 10 (AP)—The biracial governing council kept its first joint-speaking engagement today without Bishop Abel Muzorewa, regarded as the most influential of the three black politicians in the young administration.

Bishop Muzorewa was to attend a rally here to drum up support among blacks for the two-month-old government but cancelled for reasons not immediately known.

The Methodist bishop is under pressure from some supporters to withdraw from the transition government, intended to bring Rhodesia to independence under black majority rule by Dec. 31. The present began with the firing last month of Byron Hove, a Muzorewa appointee as black co-minister of justice, who had advocated a greater role for blacks in the police and court system.

Bishop Muzorewa was to attend a rally here to drum up support among blacks for the two-month-old government but cancelled for reasons not immediately known.

He concluded his speech by telling the crowd, gathered on a soccer field, "We ask you to join

with us in making a success so that together, we can go forward in peace for a better life in Rhodesia."

Security was tight. Nearby trees had been felled and villagers were frisked before being allowed onto the field where they sat under a hot sun on the ground 100 yards in front of the speakers.

Mr. Sithole delivered a fiery plea in Shona, the tribal language, for support of the constitutional agreement, which envisions universal-suffrage elections by year's end.

In a concluding speech in English aimed at about 50 journalists in attendance, Mr. Sithole said the leaders would stand by the agreement and added it could not be nullified by the pullout of any individual or group.

"It is our agreement and it is for the good of the people in this country," Mr. Sithole said.

The pact provides safeguards for Rhodesia's 263,000 whites after control of the government passes to representatives of the nation's 6.4 million blacks. Because of this, the agreement has been denounced as a "sellout" by guerrilla leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, who have vowed to step up the anti-government war that their forces are waging from bases in neighboring Mozambique and Zambia.

The disturbances in the last two days resulted in dozens of arrests, police sources said. They said a police vehicle and a government agency vehicle were hit with rocks. The Bogota newspaper El Espacio said 100 students were arrested here after three buses were set on fire and dozens of others were attacked with rocks in suburban areas Monday night.

### Fare Rise Stirs Colombia Riot

BOGOTA, May 10 (AP)—Unrest over rising inflation swept Colombia as leftist students and guerrillas suspect set fire to city buses and government vehicles and pelted police units with rocks in Bogota and in five interior cities, police reported.

Authorities yesterday said that the catalyst for the unrest was a recent 12 per cent increase in bus fares that raised it to about 15 cents.

The disturbances in the last two days resulted in dozens of arrests, police sources said. They said a police vehicle and a government agency vehicle were hit with rocks. The Bogota newspaper El Espacio said 100 students were arrested here after three buses were set on fire and dozens of others were attacked with rocks in suburban areas Monday night.

Anti-government black guerrillas are active in the area 50 miles northeast of Salisbury, the capital.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

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**Attacks on U.S. Citizens Feared****FBI, Others Coordinate U.S. Anti-Terror Plans**

By Robert L. Jackson

WASHINGTON, May 10—The FBI and other federal agencies are making coordinated plans to respond to any terrorist acts aimed at U.S. citizens, FBI director William H. Webster said yesterday.

"We assume that American citizens may well be the subjects of acts of terrorism abroad," Mr. Webster said. He added: "Some of these activities are not rational."

**Inter-Agency Meeting**

Mr. Webster said he had attended an inter-agency meeting at the White House Monday to discuss ways of dealing with terrorism, which he called "an unknown quantity."

Noting that the FBI is not a peace-keeping force, Mr. Webster said the federal response to terrorism must be "a coordinated thing."

He said the army, for instance, has "the capability of delivering an enormous response over long distances" in combat terrorists. The FBI, on the other hand, has far-flung sources of information and a responsibility for foreign counterintelligence.

"We see no need at present for the FBI to have a super-S.W.A.T. capability," Mr. Webster said, referring to highly trained tactical squads used by the Los Angeles police department and some other agencies against gunmen who hold hostages.

The FBI, the CIA and units of the Defense, the Treasury and State Departments belong to a Cabinet-level committee appointed by former President Richard Nixon in 1972 to counter possible terrorist acts against Americans. But Mr. Webster said the recent White House meeting was a special session to discuss ways of improving coordination.

He declined to provide other details after being advised by his aides that the meeting had been classified.

© Los Angeles Times

**Swiss Woman Admits Plot**

BEIRUT, May 10 (Reuters)—A young Swiss woman detained last week at Beirut Airport with a bomb in her luggage has admitted planning to give it to a Palestinian agent, police said today.

Nanni Albonico, 23, a law student from Zurich, was arrested Friday but no formal charges have been brought against her.

Security men said that they found high explosives and a timing device concealed in her baggage. The timing device had not been set, but the bomb could still have exploded in flight. The police said that the bomb had been given to her by a Palestinian to deliver to an agent in Switzerland for use against Israeli interests in Europe.

**Transkei Ends S. African Pact**

UMTATA, Transkei, May 10 (AP)—Transkei, South Africa's first independent tribal homeland, today canceled its nonaggression pact with its white-ruled parent state.

The announcement, by Chief Minister Kaiser Matanzima, was made a month after he broke diplomatic relations with South Africa.

Chief Matanzima told his Parliament that no South African military aircraft or ships would be allowed peaceful overflights or "to take shelter in Transkei's ports or airports."

Associated Press  
Communist demonstrators in Rome protesting the murder of former Premier Aldo Moro.**Italian Police Launch New Manhunt**

(Continued from Page 1)

At the basilica of St. John Lateran in Rome, Party leaders said the funeral would be held without the body.

Meanwhile, Pope Paul VI, his voice quavering with emotion, called the former premier's murder "a stain of blood that dishonors our country."

**Extradition Opposed**

PARIS, May 10 (Reuters)—The public prosecutor today advised the appeal court here to refuse an Italian government request for the extradition of a suspected organizer of the Red Brigades urban guerrilla group.

The court announced it would rule on June 7 whether Antonio Bellavita, 40, should be extradited to Italy, where three arrest warrants have been issued against him.

Presiding Judge Jean Fan, in a reference to the slaying of Mr. Moro by the Red Brigades, said the court should rule impartially, despite "tragic events that have shaken a neighboring country."

Mr. Bellavita has lived in France since 1975 and worked as a printer for the leftist Paris newspaper Libération. He was arrested in March at the request of the Turin prosecutor.

Charges against him include complicity in forming a subversive organization, membership in an armed band, and publicly inciting people to commit crimes against the state.

**Brigadists Are Defiant**

(Continued from Page 1)

Brigades assassinated Mr. Coco and his two bodyguards.

**Group's Rationale**

The group justifies its terrorism by saying it wants to provoke a Fascist coup that in turn will force the Italian Communists, who they consider to have "sold out," to return to a revolutionary role and set off a civil war.

The Red Brigades' self-proclaimed leader is Cuccio, 37, a former sociology student.

Cuccio was arrested in 1974 but his blonde wife, Margherita, led a raid on the jail that freed him in February, 1975. Four months later, she died in a gun battle with police and Cuccio was recaptured.

Even after arrests, it has been difficult to bring the Red Brigades members to justice. Two trials were abandoned when the defendants refused to accept defense lawyers, a frightened jury deserted en masse and a lawyer was murdered.

Union leaders delivered emotional speeches calling for unity against terrorism, while the subdued crowd occasionally chanted slogans, such as "Moro lives."

[Mr. Moro was commemorated in the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate this afternoon. The political tension found expression when some members of the upper house walked out as Premier Giulio Andreotti was eulogizing Mr. Moro. The New York Times]

would be held at the basilica of St. John Lateran in Rome. Party leaders said the funeral would be held without the body.

Reported Silvano Signori, a Socialist, said he was disappointed because Mr. Andreotti's remarks had seemed as if the abduction and assassination of Mr. Moro had been "routine affairs."

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**To Win Congressional Approval****U.S. Offers Israel More F-15s**

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—The White House announced today that it will offer to sell Israel at least 20 more F-15 fighter jets next year in a compromise designed to win congressional acceptance of the current Middle East plane sales proposal.

In addition, press secretary Jody Powell said, the administration will:

- Give "sympathetic" hearing to Israeli requests for even more aircraft in the future.
- Give Congress written assurances endorsed by Saudi Arabia, that the Saudis will not use their own U.S. planes to attack Israel.

"We are hopeful, based on our conversations with members of both the House and Senate, that this proposed solution will indeed avoid prolongation of a debate which has unfortunately become increasingly bitter in some instances," Mr. Powell said.

**Defuse Opposition**

He said that President Carter was "confident" that Congress would accept the offer, and initial Capitol Hill reaction indicated that the gesture might help defuse some of the opposition to the proposed sale of planes to Saudi Arabia.

"Now that the President has finalized the proposal, it will increase the chances of approval," said Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., an early critic of the plane package.

The three-pronged proposal outlined by Mr. Powell represented the fruit of negotiations between congressional leaders and administration spokesmen headed by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who

Several sources said that the vote would be close. There was evidence that Mr. Carter could get a majority in the committee to approve the resolution disapproving the three proposed sales, but sources in the committee said that the members wanted more time before the vote.

**Wanted More Time**

Informants said that Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, the ranking Democrat on the committee and previously an outspoken opponent of the sales, had accepted the latest administration compromise and would support it.

**Israel Honors 9,000 Dead In 30 Years of Arab Wars**

JERUSALEM, May 10 (UPI)—Israel today honored more than 9,000 of its war dead in 30 years of battles with the Arabs but Prime Minister Menachem Begin canceled a speech because of apparent fatigue.

First aid personnel assisted Mr. Begin in 100 feet of stone steps and twice gave him water from a white plastic cup. He canceled later scheduled appearances in northern Kibbutz Shmona and coastal Acre and returned by plane to Jerusalem.

Memorial Day is the annual prelude to the festivities marking Independence Day, which began with a torch-lighting ceremony at dusk.

More than 30,000 troops, green bereted border police, civil defense volunteers and police maintained tight security precautions to guard against a possible Palestinian guerrilla strike. Soldiers patrolled the streets of the capital.

Blue-and-white national flags emblazoned with the Star of David fluttered in cool breezes from street lamps, roofs and balconies of buildings and poles outside homes throughout the country. The number "30" hung from doorways everywhere.

Mr. Begin, addressing the nation on television, said peace has not yet come to Israel "even though we are making every effort to attain it... It is our duty to ensure our nation and our children true peace and not place them — God forbid — in danger of constant injury by plotters against us."

This is the inseparable intertwining between our right to the land of Israel and the needs of national security," Mr. Begin said, referring to his hardline position on keeping the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

Mr. Begin's stated desire for a military parade through the streets of Jerusalem, similar to one staged during 25th anniversary observances in 1973, was rejected by the defense establishment as being too costly.

**A Death In Moscow**

(Continued from Page 1) his father had not been in contact with the family since his defection.

**Appeals for Daughter**

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 10 (Reuters)—Mrs. Shevchenko today appealed to the U.S. government to help bring his daughter to the United States following the death of his wife in Moscow.

"The death of my wife has been a heavy blow for me. I did not even have a chance to talk with her after my decision to break with the Soviet government because — and I am convinced of this — they forced her to return to Moscow," he said in a statement released through his lawyer, Ernest Gross.

Mrs. Shevchenko continued: "My daughter, who is only 16 years old, has been deprived of her mother, but she still has her father. I will do everything possible so that she can come here to be with me. I appeal to the U.S. government to help me in this matter," the statement concluded.

**Yugoslavia Feels Quake**

BELGRADE, May 10 (UPI)—An earthquake rated at a relatively strong 5 degrees on the Mercalli scale shook the sparsely populated Montenegro region this morning but no damage was reported.

**U.S. Fails to Explode A-Test, But Says It Did**

LAS VEGAS, May 10 (AP)—An attempt to detonate a nuclear device buried deep beneath the Nevada desert failed today, although the Department of Energy had announced that the test was successful.

DOE spokesman Dave Miller said that scientists were attempting to determine what caused the weapons-related device to misfire.

"It was an honest mistake," Mr. Miller said of the announcement that the test had succeeded. "Nobody knew that the thing didn't go for sure until just about a half-hour ago."

The test was to have had a yield equivalent to between 20,000 and 150,000 tons of TNT, Mr. Miller said. It had been scheduled for 10 a.m. local time at the Nevada Test Site but was moved ahead two hours.

An attempt was made to fire the nuclear device code-named "Transom" at 8 a.m., but there was no nuclear yield, Mr. Miller said in a prepared statement.

DOE spokesman Dave Jackson said: "but I thought it was because of the very wet spring."

He said that microphones suspended from the ceiling of the control point began swaying at the time of the detonation as they usually do when the ground motion hits the bunker. But he later determined the swaying was caused by a stream of air from the air conditioner.

"My free is terribly red," said Mr. Miller.

**Democrats Prepared to Cut Energy Bill**

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, May 10 (WP)—House Democratic leaders still have not been able to put together a majority among their energy conferees for the natural gas compromise and in their search for votes are ready to cut adrift crucial tax parts of President Carter's energy program.

House Speaker Thomas O'Neill Jr., D-Mass., decided a year ago when Mr. Carter sent his bill to Congress that the only way to get the controversial tax and natural gas parts through the House was to combine them with conservation assistance and other benefits into one bill. The House passed the program as one bill last year, but the

Senate broke it into five separate bills.

Yesterday, Rep. O'Neill signaled that he was ready to give in and let Congress take final action on parts that have been approved by House-Senate conferees he had an answer written out.

He said he hoped the conferees could agree on the natural gas pricing compromise in a week. Once that happens, Rep. O'Neill said he is "actively considering" letting House conferees attach their signatures to the four approved parts of the five-part program and let the Senate take them up for final approval. That could take some time if there is another filibuster against natural gas deregulation. The four parts would deal with gas, coal conversion, utility rate structures and a catch-all conservation program.

The conferees could continue to try to reach agreement on a bill including the wellhead tax on domestic crude oil which Mr. Carter calls the centerpiece of his conservation program, Rep. O'Neill said. If a tax agreement has not been reached by the time the Senate votes on the first four parts of the bill, he is also "actively considering" having the House vote to sign into law.

The two big money, and most controversial, provisions in Mr. Carter's energy program are the proposals to raise the price of natural gas by deregulation and oil by taxation to reduce their use.

**6. Somebody's birthday.**

(Another good reason to call home.)  
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

كلا من الأفضل

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One Surprises Both Sides

## City in Kansas Is Third to Kill Gay-Rights Law

WICHITA, Kan., May 10 (UPI)—The people of Wichita have voted almost 5 to 1 to repeal the 8-month gay rights ordinance, the third such law to fall in a year to organized anti-homosexualists in the United States. The count yesterday was 47,246 to 10,005 to retain the ordinance, which the city commission approved 3 to 2 last September. More than 44 per cent of the registered voters took part, one of the few turnout in a city election in recent years.

The landslide repeal was much larger than the 2-to-1 margin preferred by the Rev. Ron Adrian, president of the anti-homosexual Concerned Citizens for Community Standards, and was surprising to Peter Lewis, codirector of the Sedgewick County Homophile Alliance, which had hoped for as high as 40 per cent vote to keep the ordinance.

In June, voters in Dade County, Fla., repealed a similar ordinance, and last month a gay rights law was overturned in St. Paul, Minn. Both of those repeals were supported strongly by singer Bette Midler, who has become the head of the U.S. anti-gay movement.

"It shows there are a lot of bigots in Wichita," Mr. Lewis said. "It certainly says there's a lot of people who are willing to go to the polls and vote to discriminate."

Mr. Adrian called the vote a "voting mandate for righteousness" and expressed joy that the "rights of children and parents have been preserved."

From the deep south of Miami to the liberal north of St. Paul and to the heart of the nation, critics believe that homosexuals are a valid minority, that they are not born that way, that homo-

sexuality is a chosen life-style that is immoral and degrading to society.

The vote confirms our position that the people of Wichita believe that pro-homosexual legislation increases the danger of "role models" to manifest, to present themselves as living life alternate lifestyles to our children," Mr. Adrian said.

### Recall Demanded

He called on the three city commissioners who approved the ordinance last September to apologize to city voters, and the Rev. John Clark, the Concerned Citizens vice chairman, demanded the group begin a petition drive to recall Connie Peters, Gary Porter and Jack Shanahan.

Mrs. Bryant said from Texas that she thanked God for the "moral victory."

Two leaders of the National Gay Task Force in New York, Jean O'Leary and Bruce Voeller, said they were "shocked and amazed" that a gay rights referendum had been lost for the third time.

"Although public support for gay rights has grown dramatically in the past few years, we still have a long way to go to bring the American people to a full awareness that lesbians and gay men are entitled to full protection under the law," they said.

Mr. Lewis said that the vote probably would not affect the gay community's involvement in the city, because "I think that what we've taken a big share and I certainly expect that to increase."

From the deep south of Miami to the liberal north of St. Paul and to the heart of the nation, critics believe that homosexuals are a valid minority, that they are not born that way, that homo-

sexuality is a chosen life-style that is immoral and degrading to society.



Larry Adler plays his harmonica for children demonstrating outside U.S. Embassy in London yesterday. They were protesting about U.S. laws that could cause them to lose citizenship.

### Children Protest U.S. Citizenship Laws in London

LONDON, May 10 (UPI)—More than 100 American children demonstrated on the steps of the U.S. Embassy today to protest U.S. laws that could cause them to lose their citizenship and possibly become stateless.

The children waved banners declaring "I love America" and "I'm American as apple pie".

The organizer of the demonstration, Anthony Hyde, co-chairman of the American Chi-

dren's Citizenship Rights League, said the present laws effecting citizenship were "another example of the out-of-sight, out-of-mind attitude that pervades Congress as far as overseas Americans are concerned."

Under the law, for a child born in the United States - whether to illegal immigrants or vacationing foreigners - is automatically a U.S. citizen with no subsequent residency requirements. Mr. Hyde said. He called for support for two bills now before Congress to "correct these citizenship inequities."

### Newark Mayor Gibson Wins Third Term

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Nebraska and West Virginia voters chose candidates for governor and the Senate in primaries yesterday, while the re-election of Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson to an unprecedented third term unprecedent local elections in New Jersey.

In West Virginia, voters set the stage for a classic Senate election battle this fall, by nominating veteran Democratic Sen. Jennings Randolph to do battle with Republican former-Gov. Arch Moore. Both won their primaries with more than 75 per cent of the vote.

Sen. Randolph, 76, has been in Congress for 46 years, longer than any other current member. Starting in 1932, he served 16 years in the House and then switched to the Senate in 1958. Mr. Moore is the only West Virginian to win two consecutive terms in the statehouse.

West Virginia voters also renominated Democratic Rep. Nick Rahall, at 28, the youngest member of Congress, turning back a bid by former Rep. Ken Hechler to regain the seat he held for 18 years before giving it up to run unsuccessfully for governor in 1976. Rep. Rahall garnered 55 per cent of the vote and is virtually assured of a second term since he has no Republican opposition at this time.

### 4 Dead in England In 2-Truck Crash

WINCHESTER, England, May 10 (AP)—Three men and a woman were killed in a collision today between a truck and a tanker truck carrying liquid nitrogen on the A33 highway between Winchester and Basingstoke.

One of the dead was the tanker driver. The other victims were in the truck. They were not identified.

In Nebraska, four-term Rep. Charles Thone won the Republican primary over four other contenders with about 37 per cent of the vote and earned a chance to capture the governor's mansion for the Republicans for only the second time since 1960. Lt. Gov. Gerald White easily captured the Democratic nomination.

In the senatorial primary, popular Democratic Gov. James Exon faced no opposition and will oppose an aide to retiring Sen. Carl Curtis. Don Shasteen, who won the Republican race, Gov. Exon's decision to run for the Senate has raised Republican victory hopes for the fall gubernatorial race.

In New Jersey local elections, Mayor Gibson, one of the first blacks elected major of a major U.S. city, easily won a third term as chief executive of the state's largest city.

In other races in the Garden State, Trenton Mayor Arthur Holland faces a run-off against City

Council President John Cipriano and in Union City, Mayor William Musto was returned to office despite the fact that he has been indicted by a federal grand jury on charges that he conspired to protect illegal gambling operations.

The West Virginia election was enlivened by charges that one man was instructing a group of illiterate voters in one county, while in others there were reports of votes being bought for \$5 to \$25 — or for a six-pack of beer or a pint of whiskey.

However, these charges involved closely fought local primary races and not the Senate or congressional primaries.

Asked if he had any idea when the eight-member jury might reach a verdict, Judge Hayes responded, "That's one I wouldn't even venture a guess on. I just have no idea."

### Works Protest Waging of Two

TABULU, May 10 (AP)—At 100 leftist students occupied compounds of an engineering company here today to protest the killing of two youths in an ambush yesterday.

Police said Hasan Okut, 22, died after a dozen other students were severely wounded when gunmen opened fire from three cars on a crowd of youths leaving the school grounds.

Least 250 persons, mostly university students, have died so far this year in the hostilities in the country's major higher educational institutions. The main belligerents are the members of ultra-nationalist clubs and militants of a wide array of leftist subversive bodies split Marxist ideology.

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### For Exhaust Pollution Problems

## All 1976 AMC Cars, Trucks Recalled

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—The Environmental Protection Agency announced today the recall of 310,000 American Motors Corp. cars and trucks built in 1976 — the first time an entire model year's production has been recalled for exhaust pollution problems.

Deputy EPA administrator Barbara Blum.

"Nitrogen oxide emissions change into nitrogen dioxide in the atmosphere and adversely affect those with acute respiratory illness, causing difficulty in breathing, chest pains and bronchitis in children."

"In addition, nitrogen oxide emissions are a major constituent in the formation of urban smog," she added. "Smog causes lung and eye irritation which leads to headache, eye discomfort, cough and fatigue."

The agency said that the vehicles have a defect in the pollution control system which could cause excessive emissions of nitrogen oxides.

American Motors announced the same recall last night. The recall does not involve 1976 model AMC cars and trucks sold in California which have different exhaust control systems because of that state's stronger air pollution requirements. However, the EPA said that the California vehicles may have the same defect and are still under investigation by EPA.

Emission Standards

"If the public health threat from air pollution is to be abated, it is crucial that cars meet the emission standards set by Congress," said

The AMC defect involves an inadequately brazed joint in the exhaust emission control system. When the joint breaks, the system is unable to cope with cleaning up nitrogen oxides, the agency said.

Ford Motor Co. was recently ordered to recall 640,000 vehicles for a similar problem and EPA said that the part involved in both the Ford and AMC exhaust systems — was manufactured by the Eaton Corp.

Under the EPA action, AMC has 45 days to either submit a corrective action plan or request a hearing.

AMC's announcement last night said that it would notify the owners involved that a repair would be made free of charge if the cars involved are brought back to a dealer.

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IHT WP 1

## On 1980 Presidential Nomination

**Democrats Debate Rules Shifts**

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Democratic National Chairman John White indicated yesterday that the White House no longer is pushing for some of the changes in the party's delegate-selection rules that critics said would make it more difficult for anyone to challenge President Carter's renomination in 1980.

Mr. White told reporters that Mr. Carter has "no particular interest" in the rules changes "except if there were some way to shorten the process" of delegate-selection.

The party chairman said he thought changes in filing deadlines and delegate-allocation formulas that administration loyalists pushed through a party rules commission last January probably would be dropped or compromised.

He commented as the party's executive committee listened to advocates and opponents of the rules changes debate their merits. The executive committee was to vote today on what changes, if any, to recommend to the full Democratic National Committee, which will meet on the rules in June.

**"Outsider" Rule**

In January, the party's commission on presidential nomination and party structure, headed by Michigan Democratic Chairman Morley Winograd, recommended a series of rules changes that opponents were designed to impede any "outsider" from successfully opposing Mr. Carter in 1980.

Proponents denied that was the motive, saying the changes were intended to simplify the process and clear up problems discovered in 1976. But Mark Siegel, Mr. Carter's since-resigned political aide, was instrumental in mustering a majority for the changes in the Winograd commission.

Yesterday, Mr. White said he expected two of the changes to be dropped or altered. One would have set the filing

deadline for 1980 primaries at least 55 days and no more than 75 days in advance of the voting. Minnesota Democratic Chairman Ric Scott, arguing against it yesterday, said these "arbitrary deadlines" would force at least 20 states to change their laws and would "weed out candidates" who might otherwise compete.

Mr. White said "I suspect it (the recommendation) will be changed" to allow filing deadlines anywhere from 30 to 90 days before the primary. That, he said, would require

changes only by Vermont and Florida, which now have deadlines 20 and 28 days before the primary, respectively.

Another proposed change that has drawn criticism is one which would raise the percentage of votes a candidate had to receive to win delegates in a caucus or in a primary.

**Rising Floor**

The Winograd Commission majority approved a Siegel proposal that the "floor" be 15 per cent in the first month of primaries or caucuses, 20 per cent in the second month and 25 per cent in the final month.

Mr. White said that "there is no doubt that will be substantially altered" to remove the calendar-related sliding floor. But he said that he was not certain what formula would be substituted.

Critics said the proposed rule would make it harder for challengers to win delegates in the final month, when many of the delegates are chosen.

Mr. White said he believed the executive committee would endorse two other rules changes that have drawn similar criticism of White House "rigging."

One would increase the convention size by 10 per cent and give preference for those seats to governors, members of Congress and state party leaders.

Another would allow states to elect delegates from single-member districts.

**Self-Proclaimed 'Nazi,' 15, Pleads No Contest in Killing**

LANSING, Mich., May 10 (AP)—A 15-year-old self-proclaimed "Nazi" yesterday pleaded no contest to killing a classmate after being taunted for his beliefs.

Roger Needham of Lansing wore a Nazi party emblem on his jacket when he entered his plea. He will remain in the Ingham County jail until June 5, when Circuit Judge Donald Owens will decide where he is to go for detention and psychological treatment. Needham, son of a law professor suffers from a mental illness that made him a paranoid, according to a psychiatrist's report.

On Feb. 22, Needham fatally shot 15-year-old Bill Draher with a pistol in a hall of Everett High School. Kevin Jones, 16, who was wounded in the gunfire, admitted that he had been looking for a fight with Needham because of his Nazi beliefs. Jones said he was standing with Draher by Needham's locker, and called Needham a punk. He testified that he stepped toward him anticipating a fist fight, but that Needham pulled out a .22-caliber pistol and started firing.

After the shooting, authorities found a diary in Needham's room. In it the boy had written: "While I in no way forgive my enemies, I will refrain from killing them for the moment."

Building was set afire and vehicles were wrecked during anti-government protests yesterday by Moslems in Qum, Iran.

**Many Reported Killed in Iran In 2d Day of Moslem Protests**

TEHRAN, May 10 (UPI)—Witnesses reported many persons killed today in a battle between government troops and Moslem zealots who attacked a police station in Qum, 100 miles south of

Tehran. The fighting followed riots yesterday in which officials said that 9 religious demonstrators were killed.

The troops fired tear gas and submachine gun bursts into the air as the Moslems in black robes and turbans marched on the precinct station. Some of the protesters waved red flags, witnesses said.

Banks and hundreds of cars were burned in yesterday's riots, which erupted after a call by religious leaders for an anti-government protest in commemoration of persons killed in anti-government riots 40 days before.

Many shops in Tehran's bazaar were closed for the second day today, either in sympathy with the Qum demonstrators or in fear of looting.

The protesters oppose government reforms removing some restrictions on women. They also want the government to shut down movie theaters and liquor shops.

Attorney William Kunster had argued against the extradition, which Gov. Hugh Carey ordered in March. Miss Little had claimed that her life would be in jeopardy if she were sent back to North Carolina.

**U.S., Russia Aiming at Venus**

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—As many as 10 unmanned spacecraft from the United States and the Soviet Union will visit Venus late this year, according to plans disclosed by officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

At the visiting spacecraft will be America, sent to the cloud-covered planet by a pair of Pioneer Venus spacecraft to be launched later this month and late in August from Cape Canaveral, Fla. The first Pioneer will orbit Venus Dec. 4; the second, a week later, will leave off a spaceborne "bus" that will drop four probes into Venus' atmosphere.

Soviet plans for Venus are still a little vague to U.S. planners, but NASA planetary programs director A. Thomas Young said yesterday it is his understanding that the Russians in August will launch two spacecraft that will separate into four spacecraft when they arrive at Venus late this year.

If launch two spacecraft that will separate into four spacecraft when they arrive at Venus attempt to land on Venus," Mr. Young said. "We don't know yet when the Soviets will get to Venus, but we think it will be a little later than our own arrival."

**May 20 Launch**

The first U.S. launch to Venus is scheduled to take place May 20, when an Atlas-Centaur rocket lifts off from Cape Canaveral with a Pi-

**N.Y. Court Orders Joan Little to N.C.**

ALBANY, N.Y., May 10 (UPI)—New York's highest state court yesterday unanimously ordered Joan Little extradited to North Carolina, saying that it did not have compelling reason to refuse the extradition.

Miss Little, who was exonerated in 1975 of murder charges in the slaying of a white jailer whom the black woman said had attacked her, escaped last year from the North Carolina prison where she was serving time for breaking and entering. She was arrested in New York City in December.

Attorney William Kunster had argued against the extradition, which Gov. Hugh Carey ordered in March. Miss Little had claimed that her life would be in jeopardy if she were sent back to North Carolina.

oneer spacecraft aboard that has been built to fly into orbit around Venus in December. If successful, it would be the first U.S. spacecraft to orbit Venus.

The second Pioneer launch is set for Aug. 7 and will carry to Venus a drum-shaped spacecraft "bus" that will piggyback four probes to Venus.

Three probes are small, weighing 200 pounds each. The fourth is more than three times that weight.

The largest probe will be

**Senate Panel Wants Closer Watch on CIA**

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Legislation requiring CIA station chiefs to report their activities to the U.S. ambassador was approved unanimously yesterday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Many American ambassadors have testified to congressional committees that CIA station chiefs in the countries to which they both were assigned acted so independently that the ambassadors were not informed of CIA activities there, even though such activities could dramatically affect that nation's relations with the United States.

**African Elephant Threatened, U.S. Restricts Ivory Imports**

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—The Interior Department decided yesterday that African elephants are threatened, but not yet endangered, a move some animal protectionists say spells doom for the world's largest land mammal. But the department agreed that the African elephant was "threatened enough to order restrictions of ivory suspected to come from."

"It's a gray day for elephants," said Craig Van Note of Monitor. "This decision gives no incentive to African countries to preserve elephant populations." Monitor is a consortium of 30 conservation, environmental and animal welfare organizations concerned with endangered species.

African elephants have declined rapidly in recent years due to widespread drought, poaching and loss of habitat. The Interior Department estimates that between 1 million and 1.4 million survive. The declining population prompted the Interior Department to classify the animal as threatened, meaning that protective safeguards are necessary to protect the species from possible extinction. Under the decision, the Interior Department is restricting—but not banning outright—ivory imports into the United States. Ivory imports will be permitted only from nations that have signed the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

But Mr. Van Note said that legal and illegal ivory will continue to pour into the United States because ivory smugglers circumvent the convention's restrictions. Only three African nations have signed the convention. They are Zaire, Botswana and South Africa. The three account for about 27 percent of the total elephant population. All three have banned ivory exports, Mr. Van Note said.

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&lt;p

## Concern Increasing

## NATO Allies Held Uneasy About Carter's Decisions

By Drew Middleton

PARIS (NYT)—A basic uneasiness about the development of U.S. defense policies toward West Europe has been expressed by military and political leaders of some of the most important NATO members.

This uneasiness, expressed forcefully if anonymously by prominent figures in West Germany, Britain, France, Italy, Norway and Denmark, is matched by an increasing concern among U.S. military officers and diplomats.

The U.S. officials are more discreet than the Europeans, but unfinished phrases, veiled allusions to deficiencies in equipment, puzzled expressions that they "don't know what they're thinking in Washington" make the point.

Concern among the Europeans began in 1976 when President Carter pledged during his presidential campaign to pull the 2d Division out of South Korea and reject any military support for Yugoslavia after President Tito's death.

The decision to halt the development of the B-1 bomber, the cuts in the Navy's construction program and the deferral of a decision on producing the neutron bomb all added to West European concerns.

## European Shortcomings

These concerns about the Carter administration's defense policies are real, but in some cases there is a tendency to use them to divert attention from defense shortcomings of the West Europeans.

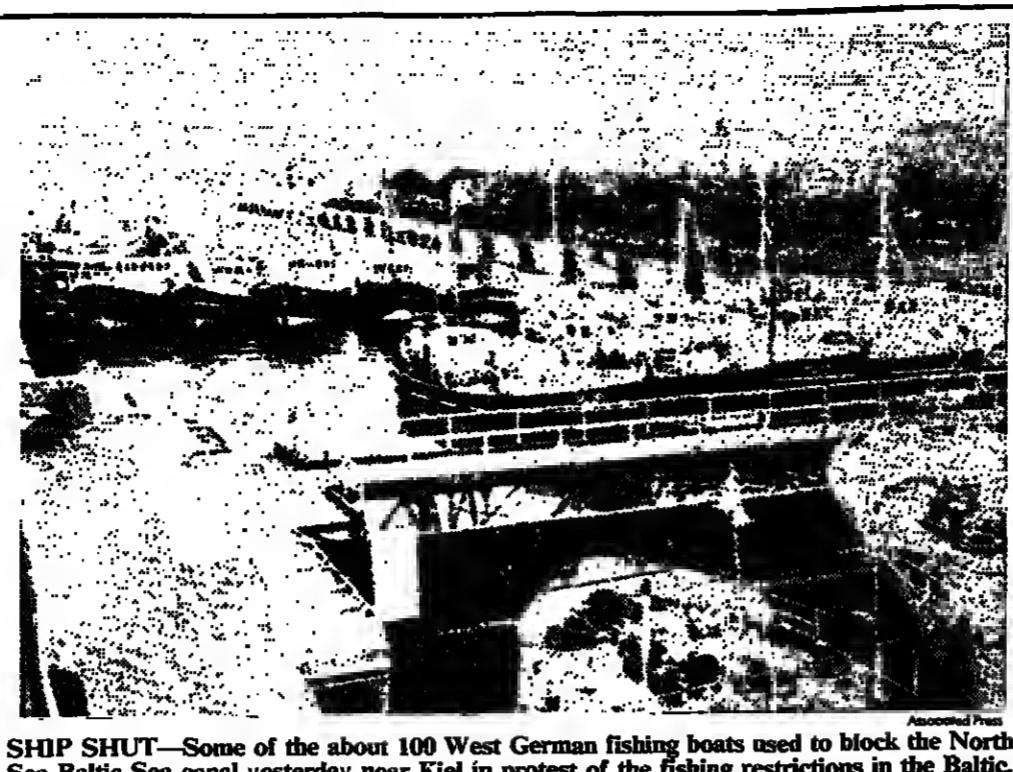
For example, NATO's defense ministers, except for Portugal's chief, agreed in May of last year to increase defense spending by 3 per cent in real terms. It is now apparent, however, that only strong U.S. pressure will gain support for this program at the NATO meeting in Washington later this month.

"You talk to the defense minister and he says, certainly we'll up defense spending by 3 per cent," a senior U.S. official said recently, "then you talk to the finance minister and he says an increase is impossible."

NATO military and political leaders are aware of the steady growth of Soviet conventional and nuclear strength and they know that the Soviet Union, despite economic difficulties and a slowing of its annual growth rate, continues to increase arms expenditures 4 to 5 per cent annually.

They also know that the Soviet Union is having problems in moving oil and other raw materials from Siberia to its industrial areas, but that despite these problems its plane and tank strength continues to grow in Central Europe and the Russians have also deployed a new mobile, medium-range missile called the SS-20.

"They are stronger, comparative-



SHIP SHUT—Some of the about 100 West German fishing boats used to block the North Sea-Baltic Sea canal yesterday near Kiel in protest of the fishing restrictions in the Baltic.

## Reports of Repression Increase

## Amin Increases Power Amid Turmoil

By David Lamb

NAIROBI—Ever since President Idi Amin escaped an assassination attempt last summer, he had been uncharacteristically quiet, apparently aware that his image had been badly tarnished in the eyes of the world and needed polishing.

The U.S. argument that Cruise missiles — relatively inexpensive drone rockets that could be launched from the land, sea or air — would compensate NATO defenses for the abandonment of the B-1 did not appease the critics. They stress that the Cruise missile will be vulnerable to improved Soviet radar systems and antiaircraft weapons and that it is not a proven weapon as the B-1 was.

"Does the administration really think, after all these years," a senior British officer asked, "that restraint in the production of weapon systems will produce an equal restraint on the Soviet side?"

"Have they slowed down the production of Backfires? Have they reduced their interceptor force? Are they restricting production of the SS-20? Of course not."

## Concern on Sea Lanes

Officials in the maritime nations are highly concerned over the reductions in U.S. naval construction, especially where the cuts affect ships — such as destroyers and frigates — designed to safeguard sea lanes.

The Carter administration says that the United States can transport men and equipment to Europe by air in the event of war. But NATO members feel the North Atlantic must be kept under Western control.

West European officers freely admit the shortcomings in their national defense programs. But they add that the deficiencies, individually and collectively, are minor compared with what they perceive as a U.S. unwillingness to reinforce the conventional and nuclear shield over Europe in the face of growing Soviet strength.

In these circumstances, some of the more pessimistic say, it would not be surprising if some countries, such as France, turn to their own military resources, or that others seek the best terms they can get from the Soviet Union.

**Report of Accident**

The Uganda radio reported on April 19 that Gen. Amin was seriously injured in a car accident 20 miles east of Kampala. According to informed sources, the reported accident ended in a gun battle between Gen. Amin's bodyguards and members of the State Research Unit, Marshal Amin's secret police, who have been accused of murdering his political enemies. At least a dozen soldiers and bystanders were killed, the sources said.

Gen. Amin's accident occurred in the midst of a three-week public attack against senior army officers and government officials whom Marshal Amin had accused of being corrupt and often brutal. One of them, Finance Minister Moses Ali, was fired by Marshal Amin last month. The President accused Mr. Ali of allocating 40 recently received government Honda cars to his relatives and girlfriends.

His comments must have seemed improbable, for Uganda is a country where more than 300,000 persons are believed to have been slain by Marshal Amin's troops in the last seven years; thousands are in jail and countless thousands are in exile.

So complete has the eradication of Uganda's educated class been that last week Makerere University, once the most respected in East Africa, had to take out newspaper advertisements in an attempt to fill 108 professional vacancies.

Killings and disappearances continue in Uganda, according to sources in the capital, although they appear to be far less numerous than in past years.

There are indications, though, that Marshal Amin has started to realize that his country cannot remain isolated indefinitely and that

he needs a measure of international respectability.

Large quantities of heavy machinery have been coming into Uganda this year, indicating that Marshal Amin may be fulfilling his promise to spend less on military hardware and more on rural development.

Opposition groups to Marshal Amin remain vocal in Africa, Europe and the United States. But their leadership is splintered and there is no indication that they are capable of carrying out their threats to overthrow him.

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**Officers Arrested**

On Monday Marshal Amin continued the shake-up by arresting several high military officers on charges of corruption. Among those in detention, the Uganda radio said, was the President's former close friend, Ali Toweli, who was dismissed last week as director of police training.

That threat seems to no longer exist.

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## Obituaries

## Sylvia Townsend Warner, 85, Novelist

NEW YORK, May 10 (NYT)—Sylvia Townsend Warner, 85, novelist, short-story writer and poet noted for her graceful style and ironic wit, died last week in the village of Maiden Newton in Dorset, England.

Miss Warner was not, however, a writer removed from the real world. At the time she wrote "Summer Will Show," she was serving the Spanish Loyalist government in the Red Cross during the Spanish Civil War.

She was the only child of George Townsend Warner, a schoolmaster. During World War I she worked in a munitions factory, an experience that left her with an abiding respect for laborers. Afterward she turned to writing.

Miss Warner showed the "Lolly Willowes" which they published. In the United States it was accepted by Ben Hecht for Viking, and she received, she said, an agreeable shock when it was chosen as the very first choice of the newly formed Book of the Month Club in 1926.

One of Miss Warner's admirers was the poet A.E. Housman. Another was T.H. White, author of "The Once and Future King." Miss Warner returned his tribute by writing a full-length biography of him after his death.

In addition to seven novels, Miss Warner published 13 collections of short tales, a study of Jane Austen, and five books of poetry. She made a selection from the writings of Gilbert White, the naturalist, and translated a book of literary criticism of Marcel Proust.

## Urbano Ciocetti

ROME, May 10 (AP)—Urbano Ciocetti, 73, a former mayor of Rome (1958-1961), died yesterday of a heart attack. Mr. Ciocetti, a Christian Democrat, was ousted by leftist parties for his refusal in 1959 to hold official celebrations for the anniversary of Rome's liberation from Nazi troops. His refusal

led to a vote of confidence from the city council which he easily won because his party then had a large majority in the council.

## Lady Hailsham

SYDNEY, May 10 (UPI)—Lady Hailsham, wife of Lord Hailsham, the former leader of the House of Lords in Britain, was killed in a horse riding accident here today. The police said.

## Duncan Grant

LONDON, May 10 (AP)—The painter Duncan Grant, 93, last survivor of the celebrated Bloomsbury circle of writers and artists, died today at the home of friends in Aldermaston, Berkshire.

## Carter Urges Unions to Curb Wage Demands

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—President Carter told union leaders today that "rapidly increasing inflationary forces threatening the chances of full employment, national health insurance and other common goals."

Mr. Carter met with AFL-CIO President George Meany and the labor group's executive council at the White House to discuss the President's request for voluntary restraint in wage and price increases. Also attending were Labor Secretary Ray Marshall and Robert Strauss, head of the administration's anti-inflation team.

The Teamsters union, which has a major contract expiring in the next year, was not represented.

Mr. Meany and other union leaders have attacked Mr. Carter's economic policies, but Mr. Marshall said after the 90-minute meeting that they were asked again to support the voluntary "deceleration" inflation program.

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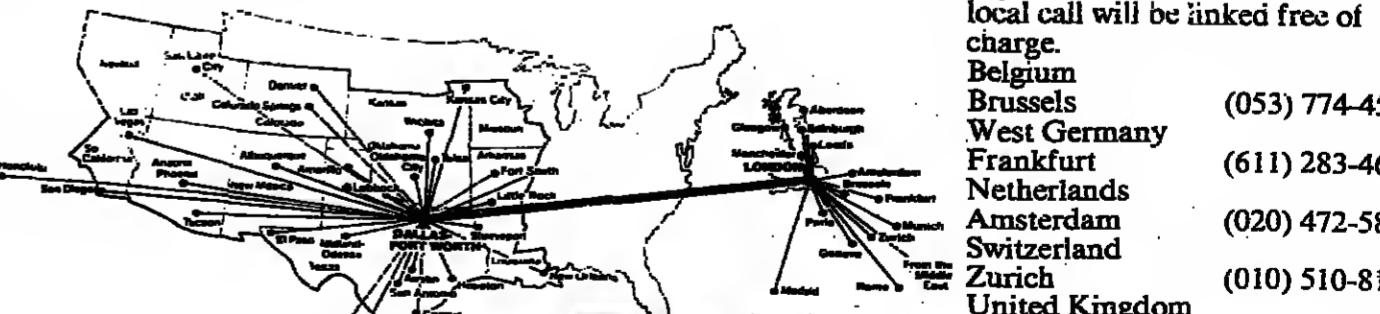
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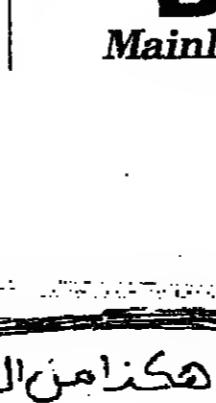
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## Answering Moro's Murderers

For Italy, the crucial thing now is the nation's answer to the murderers of Aldo Moro. If it is limited to verbal denunciations of terrorism, and perhaps a stiffening of police protection for public figures, the social deterioration of Italy will continue. But it is at least possible, surely, that this horrifying crime may impel the country toward a more effective, more responsive style of politics and government.

The primary purpose of the Red Brigades was not to free their jailed confederates, or even to do away with Mr. Moro as an individual. It was to demonstrate the incompetence of the democratic Italian state and demoralize its people. The attempt at public demoralization has failed, despite the enormous strain on the country.

\* \* \*

But in all the melancholy catalogue of recent political crimes, it is difficult to think of a murder more terrifying in its manic calculation, or more cruel in its deliberate degradation of its victim. Over the 55 days in which they held him, the kidnappers forced him deeper and deeper into psychological breakdown, advertising the stages of their progress by publishing his increasingly distraught and desperate letters and appeals. Mr. Moro's captors chose him as the symbol of the state and destroyed him slowly, in a peculiarly gruesome example of political theater.

It is difficult to speculate on the atmosphere that might be present in say, the United States, if a U.S. politician were seized and, after seven or eight weeks, the police still had no idea where he was held or precisely by whom. The mood in Italy is, apparently, somber but certainly not hysterical. Italian society is a great deal more stable under tension than the Red Brigades like to think. But it is important to note some of the other things that have been going on since March 16, when Mr. Moro was kidnapped.

Two days later, in the face of endless threats, a court in Turin resumed the trial of a group of terrorists arrested earlier. Four days after that, gunmen of the Red Brigades shot the mayor of Turin, deliberately not killing him but aiming for his legs. In April, the same groups shot a Genoa businessman the same way, assassinated a prison guard in Turin and another in Milan, wounded a politician in Rome and an executive of the Fiat automobile company in Turin. Last Thurs-

day, in Milan and Genoa, they shot and wounded two executives of state-owned businesses. The purpose of this campaign was, presumably to show that they could go wherever they pleased and assault whomever they chose.

What about the police? Countries with much tighter law enforcement than Italy have had great trouble controlling street-level terrorism. But, for political reasons, Italy's police have special weaknesses. The country went through 20 years of fascism, and in the postwar years it chose to keep its security forces weak and fragmented. The curious thing about Italy is that, unlike the other powers of Western Europe, Italy persists in the postwar style of administration 33 years after the war. Worse, its governments have come to depend increasingly on pure patronage to stay in power. As the Communist party gets closer to the government, places have to be found for its hangers-on. Constitutional weakness in the police is now being aggravated by old-fashioned robbery.

There is going to have to be reform—but a

reform that began and ended with the police and the criminal courts would be a decidedly sinister prospect. What about the other social services—particularly the schools and universities, the deterioration of which feeds the radical organizations? What about the power of hospitals and bousing shortages?

\* \* \*

To its great credit, the Italian government remained absolutely firm in its refusal to bargain with the terrorists. Despite the bloody outcome, that decision was right. Other European governments have tried to make deals in other cases and almost always they have come to regret it bitterly.

But now the time has arrived for further answers to the Red Brigades. They have told Italians that the only choice is between ineffectual democracy and the radicals' style of totalitarianism. Most Italians understand perfectly well that it is a false choice. But the demonstration requires a government capable not only of curbing the gunmen but of guarding and advancing the broader interests of its citizens. Mr. Moro devoted his life to defending the democratic tradition in Italy. To strengthen and enlarge that tradition is the commemoration that his appalling death requires.

THE WASHINGTON POST

## Sen. Weicker's Diatribe

Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., gave a disgusting speech before a policy conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee Monday night. Yes, we know "disgusting" is a strong word. It is precisely the word we want. Sen. Weicker took the occasion to crank up and enflame his audience's anxieties about U.S. policy toward Israel, confounding all sorts of nonsense to them about how the administration was not dealing with Israel in good faith and about how it cared not one whit for Israel's well-being, but was prepared to throw that embattled nation to the wolves.

And who turned out to be the heavy of this reckless fantasy?

Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President's national security adviser. In fact, Sen. Weicker came about as close as he could without actually saying it to suggesting that Mr. Brzezinski is anti-Semitic and even temperamentally of a cast of mind reminiscent of the Nazis. Thus: "When people start talking about world order, I have a chilling sense of déjà vu. The vision of a world order always seems to require that certain groups be trimmed off in the interests of orderliness and a neat package. Mr. Brzezinski has said this world-order process in the Middle East must be a zig-zag effort because of the supporters of Israel in America will object to it. And the supporters of Israel in America, according to Brzezinski, are American Jews. It must follow, in his view, that if this vision of a new world order is thwarted in the present cockpit of world

conflict, it will be because of American Jews and because of Israel. We know from history that time and again, when national leaders ran into difficulties, they found it convenient to blame their problems on the Jews. And we know what were the results. If there is a meaningful distinction between those historical proclivities and the signals which Brzezinski is sending today, I don't know what it is."

If Sen. Weicker in fact is unable to distinguish between the murderous, racist policies under which Jews have suffered so excruciatingly in the past and the Carter administration's efforts to negotiate a fair and stable peace in the Middle East, then he is telling us more about his own astonishing failings than anything else. But we think he does know better and that this was not evidence of a failure of intelligence as much as of a reckless excess of re-election campaigning.

Still, some good did come out of the evening, or at least the Weicker damage was in part redeemed by the reactions of two other men.

Sen. Daniel Moynihan, D-N.Y., following Sen. Weicker as a speaker, quickly rose to the defense of Mr. Brzezinski's integrity. And the White House counsel Robert Lipschitz issued a statement in which he characterized the Weicker speech as an "attempt to prey upon the deep emotions of the Jewish people" and "a disservice to the United States, to the state of Israel and the cause of peace." We think Mr. Lipschitz has it just right.

THE WASHINGTON POST

## International Opinion

### The Death of Aldo Moro

The shameful and cowardly murder of Signor Moro demands our deepest sympathy for his family, for his colleagues of all parties and for the Italian people for whom this is not merely a crime but a national humiliation. . . . What we may respectfully and as friends urge upon Italy's political establishment as that they hold fast to that fragile near unity in the face of the threat to the whole constitutional order.

*From the Daily Mail (London).*

\* \* \*

Signor Moro's murder, callously carried out after nearly two months of unspeakable

*—From the Daily Telegraph (London).*

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 11, 1903

NEW YORK—The "yellow journals" in the United States have been characteristically truculent during the past couple of weeks, the target of their attacks on Russia. As the real situation in Manchuria is by no means clear, it would be both prudent and just to suspend judgment until accurate information were forthcoming. But the "yellow press" will be satisfied with nothing short of an ultimatum to Russia; and it is regrettable that Secretary of State Hay appears to be animated with a little of the same meddlesome spirit.

### Fifty Years Ago

May 11, 1928

PARIS—Anna Pavlova arrived in Paris from Italy yesterday at the Gare de Lyon by special train, consisting of a saloon car for the dancer, the two compartments for her company, numbering 35, along with five dressers, four costumers, two shoe-fitters, her own electrician and assistant. Attached to the train are also two trucks containing the scenery which will be used for a farewell performance at the Théâtre des Champs Elysées.



## Transkei: A Blow to Apartheid

By Humphry Berkeley

LONDON—The most significant event in Southern Africa, since the withdrawal of Portugal from Angola and Mozambique, took place on April 10, 1978. On that day the Republic of Transkei severed diplomatic relations with South Africa, its former colonial master, in one stroke the South African policy of apartheid or separate development, based upon African tribal homelands, has been intellectually demolished.

The policy of the South African government, which involved consigning the 20 million black Africans in tribal homelands that made up only 13 per cent of the total land area of the Republic of South Africa, as compared with the 87 per cent of the land area which was reserved for the 4 million whites, was always a mathematical absurdity and a moral affront. It was no coincidence, however, that Transkei was the first of these homelands or *bantustans* (a terminology that Transkei has always rejected) to remain British protectorates and they negotiated their independence from Britain in September, 1966, October, 1966 and September, 1968, respectively. All are sovereign independent states and are members of the Commonwealth, the United Nations and the Organization of Africa Unity.

In 1961, when South Africa became a republic and left the Commonwealth, as a result of a plebiscite in which only white people were allowed to vote, Transkei was involuntarily involved in this withdrawal. Chief Matanzima has said that if his people had been allowed to vote in 1961 they would have decided to remain in the Commonwealth and in this event, Transkei would have negotiated their independence from Britain.

The fact that Transkei was forced to negotiate its independence from South Africa, a country whose hands were and are soiled with guilt, should attract world sympathy rather than ostracism. The people of Transkei are no more responsible for the tyranny of blacks in South Africa, than the peoples of occupied Europe, during World War II, were responsible for the Nazi atrocities, the concentration camps and the gas chambers.

Transkei rejects apartheid as being morally wicked and, since its independence in 1976, Transkei has abolished all racial discrimination. Transkei has no quarrel with the white man or with people of any race or religion. It does not wish to interfere with the internal policy of any country, unless its own safety is threatened. For this reason it has condemned the unilateral independence for Rhodesia as declared by Ian Smith in 1965, nor could it support any final settlement in Rhodesia which did not command itself to the British government, since legal independence for Rhodesia (or Zimbabwe) depends on legislation being passed through the British Parliament. Similarly it hopes for a peaceful settlement of the constitutional dispute in Namibia.

The fact that the Prime Minister of Transkei, Paramount Chief K.D. Matanzima, had to negotiate the independence of his people from South Africa was the result of a historical accident for which he was in no way responsible. At the end of the 19th century, the chiefs and people of Transkei asked for the

### Letters

#### View of Carter

There seems to have been a growing tendency, at least since the New Year, for journalists of various political shades to complain about President Carter, in publications throughout the Western world. Terms such as "vacillation" and "indecisiveness" and phrases like "inability to handle Congress" and "weakness in dealing with the Soviet Union," have been bandied about—as though they were self-evident truths, not opinions honestly held by some, but as firmly denied by others.

I am bound to say that Carter is currently being "damned if he does and damned if he doesn't." There is surely no shame at all in Carter's postponing a decision on the neutron bomb, in order to make a SALT-2 agreement and a comprehensive test ban more likely of achievement. This calculation may not work, but never mind: the attempt is worth making, on both counts.

As for "inability to handle Congress," what is the use of U.S. electors securing Carter's installation in the White House, but then, in effect, stabbing him in the back by encouraging their congressmen and senators to frustrate his program at almost every turn? If Carter was "the greatest" to those who elected him, why do these same voters apparently ignore his calls for energy conservation?

I am fully aware that the U.S. system of government, for its most effective functioning, does depend on a "creative tension" between the executive and the legislative branches. But there does come a stage where, to coin a phrase, "the luggage has in stop," and the executive must be allowed passage of its most important legislation.

As for "weakness in dealing with the Soviet Union," his critics in both the United States and Britain would, it seems, rather be

alarmed in accordance with the conditions laid down by the United Nations Security Council.

Transkei broke off diplomatic relations with South Africa when the South African President signed an order annexing to South Africa the territory of East Griqualand, which historically had always been part of Transkei. This was a unilateral and hostile act. Diplomatic relations will not be restored.

Transkei is nonaligned in the power struggle between the superpowers of East and West. It feels more at home with the West, since it has rejected Marxist Leninism as a way of life for its people. It will not allow Cuban guerrillas or other mercenaries to operate from its territory. It welcomes and encourages overseas foreign investment.

In due course, after appropriate preliminary steps have been taken (which will take time) Transkei will apply to rejoin the Commonwealth and will also make application to join the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity. Transkei is a small country in a world which has been diminished in size through scientific advance. It believes that it has a distinctive contribution to make to these three international organizations, to whose principles it, in each case, fully subscribes.

Humphry Berkeley was a British member of Parliament from 1959-1966. He is a political adviser to the Prime Minister of Transkei.

## Military Challenge in Peking

By Victor Zorza

WASHINGTON—Peking is once again dropping dark hints about a military conspiracy that supposedly is working to wrest control from the present leadership.

A recent Peking broadcast has raised the old issue of "who shall control the gun," insisting that the army must be under the party's "absolute" control. It spoke of conspirators who "always wanted to usurp military power" as a necessary preliminary to taking over "supreme party and state power," and it implied that this was what they were after now.

One example of military opposition to Peking was provided by the Liberation Army Daily, which let it be understood that military commanders were refusing the orders of the political leadership, transferring them from one command to another. During previous struggles between the party and the military, Peking sought to weaken the power that the army leaders had long exercised over the areas they had controlled by transferring them to new posts.

### No Bargaining

"When a comrade is transferred," said the Liberation Army Daily at the beginning of last month, "there should be no room for bargaining." But the warning obviously had little effect, for a week later the paper returned to the charge with specific complaints that the army leaders had long exercised over the areas they had controlled by transferring them to new posts.

Those military commanders who refused to give up their Peking posts is not aimed directly at Gen. Chen, it is certainly aimed at his subordinates—and therefore indirectly at him as the man who is either unwilling or unable to enforce the orders of the political leadership.

Indeed, one article speaks specifically of higher commanders who "do not grasp the lower units and place them under their control, but give them a free hand, and describe this as a policy of 'having faith in the masses.'

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Some commanders outside Peking have been dismissed, among allegations of corruption and misuse of authority, but this was obviously intended as a warning to military leaders close to the top of the

## The Groundwork For New Economics

By Jonathan Power

LONDON—Mahbub ul Haq is adept at pouring new wine into old bottles. It is not what he says so much—for the facts on which he bases his observations have been around for some time—it is how he says it and to whom he says it.

Take his talk at the private meeting of Willy Brandt's Commission on the Third World which met recently in Mont Pelerin, Switzerland. This commission, lined with some of the great names of our present world—Pierre Mendès France, Katharine Graham, Edward Heath and Amir Jamal—is attempting to examine why the North-South dialogue has slowed and what can be done to put it right. Haq was there, not in his role as a high official of the World Bank, but as one of the few people who can crystallize the essence of the problem of global imbalance.

He does it in a way that appeals to the capacity for action of those at a position to influence the political levers in the rich world, while not betraying the suffering of the down-trodden whose advocate he is.

Haq began his off-the-cuff remarks by noting, given how much anguish, how much political steam, has been generated by the North-South dialogue, how odd it is that there has been no attempt to define an agreed framework of principles—the equivalent of an Anglo-American plan for Rhodesia or a UN Resolution 242 for the Middle East.

So Haq threw six principles into the ring.

• A new economic order is required by the entire international community, not only by the developing countries.

• Both sides must eventually gain from any new arrangement if it is not to become either exploitation or dependency.

• The new order must be based squarely on the concept of equality of opportunity, both within and among nations.

• The major objectives of the new order should be to ensure accelerated development of the poor nations, uninterrupted and orderly growth in the developed countries and a better sharing of the benefits of growth nationally and internationally.

• The attainment of these objectives will require long-term structural changes, not short-term financial concessions.

• These changes can be negotiated only over time and in gradual stages by establishing an agreed framework for dialogue.

How can all this be done? First by being clear what both sides are paying for ignoring what is going wrong. The developed countries lose out because the old order provides the wrong atmosphere for the solutions of their contemporary

problems, many of which are part and parcel of their relationship with the Third World: the end to inflationary pressures, assured supplies of energy and the continued access to raw materials and overseas markets. The poorer countries suffer because the arrangements of the old order give them only 10 to 15 per cent of the final price paid by consumers for their internationally traded commodities and only 4 per cent of the new liquidity created by international financial institutions.

Effective symbiosis needs effective reform. The rich countries should not protect their inefficient, labor-intensive industries. The developing nations should not attempt costly and uneconomic capital-intensive industries, frustrating the chance of absorbing their over-expanding labor supply. This means an end to the West's trade barriers, which, if removed, would enable the Third World to earn an additional \$24 billion a year, it means an end also to barriers to migration and restrictions on patents. It means an end also to crude profit maximization of the foreign investors. "Profit maximization is not a sin. It is the time horizon over which it is done that is criminal." The Third World, for its part, should provide a legally stable framework within which multinationals can operate without undue uncertainty. Quoting the great Socialist economist, Prof. Joan Robinson of Cambridge, Haq said that there is "only one thing worse than being exploited by a capitalist and that is not to be exploited at all."

## The Miracle of Blending That Makes Champagne

By Jon Winroth

RIMS, France May 10 (IHT)—Champagne is perhaps the most difficult wine in the world to make. Grown at the extreme northern limit of the vine in France, champagne grapes are barely ripe in most years. Three major varieties—two red, Pinot Noir and Pinot Meunier, and one white, Chardonnay—correspond respectively to three major regions: the Montagne de Reims, the Vallee de la Marne and the Cote des Blancs.

As if this weren't enough, scores, if not hundreds, of ranked *cru*s in each area reflect slight differences in climate and in the chalky subsoil of the Champagne area. Despite such variety and a general climate that is never the same from year to year, each company manages to produce an individual style of champagne that o'er varies.

How do they do it? It's all in the spring blending of the previous vintage's wines. Considering that this operation is carried out with young acid wines clearly three years before the suave finished product reaches the market, the result is little short of miraculous.

## Proportions a Secret

The precise proportions of different *cru*s in the annual blending are, of course, each firm's most closely guarded secret. But since each seeks to maintain its distinct house style, there is little incentive to copy, and lately some companies, such as Henriot, have been willing to give at least the broad outlines of their blend.

Henriot is a small company (annual sales of 1.3 million bottles) with a reputation in France for quality. Henriot's sound finances, based on an association with Phi-

Known for Finesse

To maintain the dry finesse for which Henriot is known, the 1976 blend called for a lot of light *blanc de blancs* (white wine from white Chardonnay grapes). Few reserve wines were necessary with this round, full year.

The 1977 blend called for exactly the opposite: 40 per cent old wines, versus 15 per cent in 1976, to attain the same degree of smoothness. And, of course, much less *blanc de blancs* and more full-bodied *blanc de noirs* from the Montagne de Reims also helped to smooth out 1977's acidity.

Mr. Henriot also explained that the noontime wine in a good year is harder to make than in a poor year because the grain, the best wines of a good year, have already gone to make the vintage



Four hectares of pyramidal quarries carved out in Gallo-Roman times serve as aging cellars for the Henriot champagne company.

champagne from that year. In a poor year, when there will be no vintage wine, you can draw on the best *cru*s and the best reserve wines from good years to make the non-vintage blend.

You also have to take into consideration what you have available and what will be available for future years. In the spring of 1977, some of the Chardonnay vines froze, so we had to hold back on it and save some for future years that may need reserve *blanc de blancs*.

In any case, the various new white *cru*s are blended among themselves as are the new *blancs de*

noirs and the reserve wines before these separate blends are combined into the final overall blend.

This comes out as a thin, acid, slightly fizzy and rosé-tinted wine that bears almost no resemblance to what will be drunk some three years later as vintage Henriot.

But the secondary fermentation (*prixe de mousse*) in the bottle blanches it and aging in Henriot's four hectares of extraordinary pyramidal cellars, carved out as quarries in Gallo-Roman times, brings the harsh blend to the smooth maturity and finesse that you expect in a finished champagne.

Alwin Nikolais's undulating and fluctuating projections and lighting.

Muscles and limbs have an independence from the rest of the body that frustrates expectations and creates a new logic. The angle at which a dancer holds one hand seems to determine his path, even though the feet are doing the work.

## Congenital Dance

"Schubert" (1977), set to the "Trout" Quintet, is as congenial a dance tribute as the composer is likely to have in this anniversary year. The fluidity, lyricism and melodic inventiveness of the music was engagingly matched in the comingings and goings of eight dancers, the solid and cheerful colors of Frank Garcia's costumes and in

Hachiro Kanno's costumes and huge backdrop calligraphies gave the proceedings the aspect of a series of picturesque Japanese tableaus, but they could not relieve an encroaching sense of monotony and lack of focus.

Opera, signifying a year of breakthrough and of crossing frontiers. The frontiers are clearly very personal ones in a world almost too private for a public spectacle.

Dance here has receded to the point that immobility is the predominant visual impression of this 80-minute event, and what sense of movement there is comes primarily from Jean Schwab's electronic mixture of natural sounds (heavy rain, wind, galloping horses) and traditional instruments from exotic places.

Three ballets based on Federico Garcia Lorca, with choreography by Fred Howald, comprise a new program of the Frankfurt Ballet that will be given May 13 in the Kammerpiel. The three are "Lied," to music by Roman Haubenstock-Ramati, and "Yerma," with a score by Bruno Libera, both being performed for the first time, and "Schrei," to music by George Crumb.

The Netherlands Institute in Paris is presenting a weekend of Dutch and French contemporary music May 20-21 with performers that include pianist Claude Helffer, cellist Michel Roche, soprano Lucia Kertsens and flutist Harry Starreveld.

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## FASHION IN PARIS

## A Look at the Prospects for the House of Boussac

By Hélène Dorscy

PARIS, May 10 (IHT)—The fate of the Boussac textile empire, which is on the verge of collapse, brings up the question: Will the house of Dior be sold?

The problem will be settled Friday morning when Boussac's so-called "survivor plan" comes up at a general assembly of stockholders. A press statement issued by the group Saturday argued that the group's situation is not as bad as it looks and that bankruptcy can be avoided by several measures, concerning, notably, the financial structure of the group.

At this point, the Comptoir Industriel du Textile France (CITF), Boussac's holding company, employs 11,500 workers in 26 companies, mainly textile factories in Lorraine and around Châteauroux. To help meet its debts, the group is laying off 1,600 workers today. Humbert Fusco-Vigne, a spokesman for the group, said,

The fate of the Boussac group rests on whether or not the French government will help out. As of now, the prospects are gloomy.

A recent speech by new Industry Minister André Giraud to the National Assembly made it clear that the government would be more choosy than in the past in its aid policy. Right after the elections,



Marcel Boussac in 1970.

Prime Minister Raymond Barre had also said that the government would not help two industries.

## Debts

The group owes 100 million francs to the French government and will ask for an extension of credit, plus an additional 100 million francs, of which 30 million will be used to pay severance while the rest will go for equipment. Mr.

Fusco-Vigne said. This plan covers four months, he added.

The group plans to pay back the government by selling 350-million-francs worth of real estate, of which half is mortgaged. Mr. Fusco-Vigne said. The stockholders are mostly members of the Boussac family, he added, including Marcel Boussac and his nephew, Jean-Claude Boussac, who is the major stockholder with 52 per cent of the shares and has also been in charge of CITF for the last three years. If the assembly fails to agree on the plan's lines, the CITF will have little choice but to declare bankruptcy.

Over the last 60 years, French cotton king Marcel Boussac, 89, built an empire that ranged from textiles to racehorses. At one point he owned the Saint Cloud racetrack. On of his most spectacular moves was in back a young and shy fashion designer named Christian Dior in 1946.

But unless the group files for bankruptcy, it seems unlikely that either the stud farm or the house of Dior will go for sale—the first one, for sentimental reasons, the second, for financial reasons, Dior being largely in the black.

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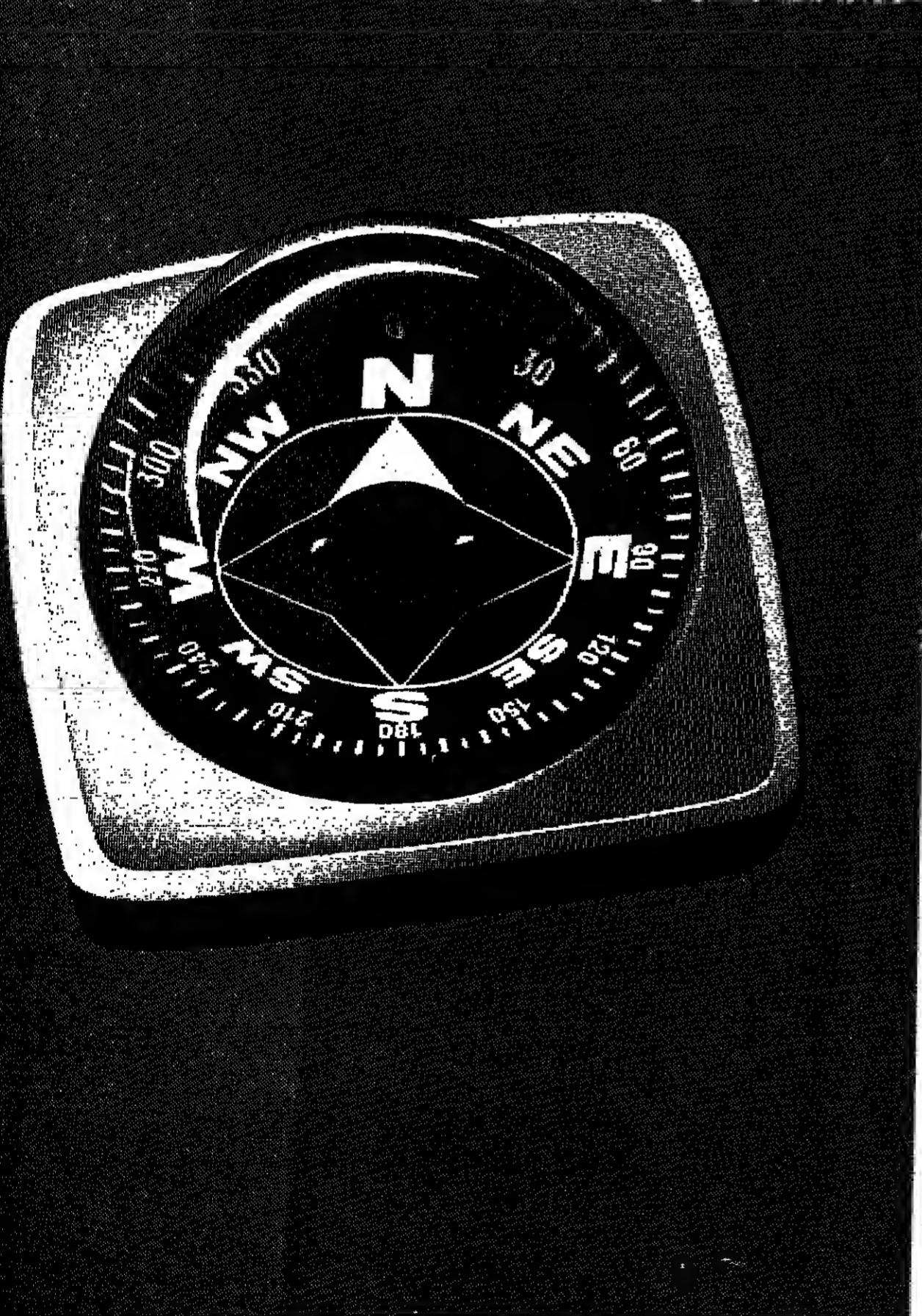
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## BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL

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## FINANCE

Page 9

### Bonn Economic Indices Mixed

#### Needs Unclear For '78 Growth

By John M. Geddes  
**BONN.** May 10 (AP-DJ)—The long-awaited first-quarter economic statistics for West Germany are in, and, although they are not particularly positive, opinion is divided whether the government should initiate new measures to stimulate the economy.

"The figures just aren't clear right now; the government will have to wait and see" if stimulus is

needed, one bank economist said. Another said that "the government isn't about to apply any stimulus now. They'll wait and use it, if needed, as a political trump card at the July summit. Besides, that will give them two more months to analyze the figures."

### Japan Bankers Forecast Rising Yen, Surplus Up

By Henry Scott-Stokes

**TOKYO.** May 10 (NYT)—Japanese banks and securities houses are forecasting a substantial appreciation of the yen against the dollar this year, in addition to the big rise that has already taken place.

In telephone interviews several bankers predicted that the yen would be trading at 200 to the dollar by the end of the year, compared with the 255.50 it closed at today. The yen would rise, the bankers said, because Japan's trade surpluses this summer will be "huge."

Most banks contacted here expect the yen to appreciate this year. "Next month our figures for exports will be really huge," said a major long-term credit bank. "And from June or July the yen must surely go higher."

#### Record Trade Surplus Seen

In fiscal 1977, Japan had a record trade surplus of \$20.57 billion and security house sources are predicting another record trade surplus in the current fiscal year ending next March of \$22 billion. Businessmen here note that Japan has so far been unable to cut back exports substantially, and efforts to raise imports of manufactures have been in vain.

A consensus is being forged among businessmen here that Japan's position at the July economic summit conference in Bonn will be eased, however, by signs that the Japanese authorities will not resist further yen gains against the dollar and will abstain from massive intervention in the foreign exchange market.

Japanese authorities do not make exchange rate forecasts, but a Finance Ministry spokesman said that "the present [exchange] level is not giving any serious anxiety to the Ministry of Finance or the Bank of Japan."

### Credit Suisse to Buy 31% Interest In CSWW Held by Merrill Lynch

**ZURICH.** May 10 (AP-DJ)—Credit Suisse has decided not to allow Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith to retain the 31-percent stake in Credit Suisse White Weld (CSWW) that it acquired when it bought White Weld Holdings recently.

The third largest Swiss bank said it would exercise its option to buy the Merrill Lynch stake and add it to the 45 percent of CSWW it already has. The bulk of the remainder is held by a cancer research foundation based in Geneva.

#### S. Korea Widens Deficit in Trade

**SEOUL.** May 10 (AP-DJ)—South Korea's deficits on current-account and trade widened sharply in its first four months of 1978 from a year earlier while industrial output

surged 5.8 percent in March from the previous month, the Economic Planning Board reported today. The current-account deficit rose 46 percent to \$95 million from \$65 million a year earlier. The trade deficit widened 26 percent to \$465 million from a \$364-million deficit a year earlier. Exports for the period rose 28 percent to \$3,637 billion free on board while imports also rose 28 percent to \$4,102 billion, cut while the other two urged higher federal spending or a more flexible stance by the unions on wage demands.

Though Credit Suisse officials would not confirm it, it is understood that the Swiss bank will pay Merrill Lynch between 45 million and 50 million Swiss francs (about \$23.25 million). As part of the agreement, CSWW will continue to use existing names for its operations outside North America.

Having made the decision to exercise its option, Credit Suisse now is faced with a variety of options to restore its U.S. links through CSWW, which itself is about \$15 million richer through the sale of its 30-percent stake in White Weld.

Sources said that as yet, Credit Suisse had made no decision whether to acquire a U.S. brokerage house, acquire a stake in one, take on another U.S. partner in CSWW or go it alone from its European base.

Though Credit Suisse officials would not confirm it, it is understood that the Swiss bank will pay Merrill Lynch between 45 million and 50 million Swiss francs (about \$23.25 million). As part of the agreement, CSWW will continue to use existing names for its operations outside North America.

For Merrill Lynch, which bought White Weld for the estimated book

value of \$50 million, the Credit Suisse decision means it will have acquired White Weld minus the desirable CSWW connection for roughly between \$25 million and \$27.5 million.

Credit Suisse officials said that the negotiations with Merrill Lynch were friendly and sources said that the two sides terminated their talks when it became clear that to maintain the connection posed the risk to both of "too many potential problems."

#### S. Korea Widens Deficit in Trade

Most bank economists agree. Currently, they say, the trend is not clear enough to make any decisions on what, if anything, should be done. They were even hesitant to describe the current economic situation as a "pause." One economist at a leading Frankfurter bank said that "the (stimulative) measures taken last year are still in the pipeline...the general correction aimed at by the measures hasn't yet been achieved." Another said, "I wouldn't call it a pause, rather, the economy is unsettled—time is needed" to see which way it will turn.

This view contrasts sharply with growing calls for action from other sectors. Perhaps the most influential voice for more stimulus has been that of the country's five leading economic institutes who forecast in a joint report in late April that the rate would reach only 2.5 percent in 1978, one percentage point below the government's forecast. Three of the institutes called for a 5-percent across-the-board tax cut while the other two urged higher federal spending or a more flexible stance by the unions on wage demands.

Mr. Schmid was quick to dismiss the suggestion for tax cuts, saying, "The federal government does not intend to contribute to new discussions or even new decisions as some, but not all, institutes demand. Our country's financial position is by no means as bad as the opposition says it is, but it is also not good enough for us to suck our necks out without risking too much."

Mr. Emingger echoed the same thoughts last night, warning, "It becomes increasingly apparent that the measures already approved will boost the total public-sector deficit from 38.5 billion Deutsche marks to 60 billion DM, or 2 percent of gross national product," this year.

Mr. Emingger, commenting on calls from overseas for quick growth, said that "others should understand, in the face of so many structural problems, the barriers to Germany's desired economic growth. We in turn should understand that, for instance, the Americans also need a lot of time to deal with inflation...but perhaps we will accomplish it with growth faster than the Americans with inflation."

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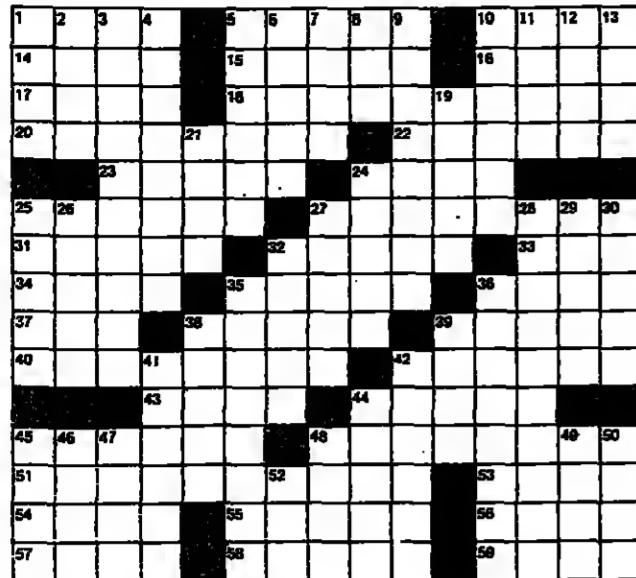
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## NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices May 10

12 Month Stock	Sis.	Close	Chg.	12 Month Stock	Sis.	Close	Chg.	12 Month Stock	Sis.	Close	Chg.
High Low Div. in \$ Yld P/E	100s.	High Low Quot. Close		High Low Div. in \$ Yld P/E	100s.	High Low Quot. Close		High Low Div. in \$ Yld P/E	100s.	High Low Quot. Close	
(Continued From Page 8)				236 21/8 Iowarp 1.72	83 8	20 22	21/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JewelC 1.2	68 8	302 302	100% 100%
41 47/8 Int'l Pk 4	75	18 52/8 53/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JewelP 1.72	68 8	302 302	100% 100%	256 17/8 KellCo 2.50	59	1 42/8	49/8 - 4/8
41 51/8 Int'l Pk 5	84	6 58/8 57/8	26/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 KellCo 2.50	59	1 42/8	49/8 - 4/8	256 17/8 KellCo 2.50	59	1 42/8	49/8 - 4/8
42 53/8 Int'l Pk 25	53	49 36/8 37/8	28/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 KellCo 2.50	59	1 42/8	49/8 - 4/8	256 17/8 KellCo 2.50	59	1 42/8	49/8 - 4/8
42 55/8 Int'l Pk 10	59	10 52/8 53/8	26/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnE 1.44	90	22 14/8 14/8	14/8 - 1/8	256 17/8 KellCo 2.50	59	1 42/8	49/8 - 4/8
42 57/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnF 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnH 1.20	26 17/8	27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 58/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnJn 1.70	23 17 30/8	27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnL 1.20	26 17/8	27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 59/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnM 1.44	90	22 14/8 14/8	14/8 - 1/8	256 17/8 JohnR 1.18	10 8	23 15/8 15/8	15/8 - 1/8
42 60/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnT 1.18	10 8	23 15/8 15/8	15/8 - 1/8	256 17/8 JohnT 1.18	10 8	23 15/8 15/8	15/8 - 1/8
42 61/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnW 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.18	10 8	23 15/8 15/8	15/8 - 1/8
42 62/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 63/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 64/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 65/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 66/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 67/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 68/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 69/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 70/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 71/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 72/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 73/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 74/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 75/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 76/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 77/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 78/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 79/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 80/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 81/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 82/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 83/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 84/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 85/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 86/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 87/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 88/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 89/8 Int'l Pk 10	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 90/8 Int'l Pk 12	52	7 52/8 52/8	25/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8
42 91/8 Int'l Pk 5	54	3 92/8 92/8	92/8 + 1/8	246 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8	27/8 + 1/8	256 17/8 JohnY 1.28	44 7	7 27/8 27/8</td	



## CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



## ACROSS

- Feline whine  
Madison Ave.  
N.Y.C.  
Stump or lump  
"Rule,"  
Britannia"  
composer  
Huntress of myth  
Palm tree  
Ethism  
One enjoying a respite  
Openings on decks for drainage  
Mean  
Wer  
Lenient  
Bridal cap or woman's slipper  
Tasty melon  
Govt. security  
Off the cheek  
Parseghian  
Clumsy fellow  
Chairperson's prop  
Hue between green and blue  
Delay  
Sign before Taurus  
Director of "Pippin" and "Chicago"  
Where Napoleon died

- Used a Rob Roy  
Salt Lake City team  
Escarpment  
Catchword Headlined Relax  
Prefix with tape or type  
Author Hunter  
The Four Hundred Word in philosophy  
Martha of show biz Believe  
Something a steeplejack must watch

## DOWN

- Place of interest to NASA  
Colonizer of Greenland  
Vacationing, as a G.I.  
Maintenance sign  
Coming Personal record  
Foul-weather gear  
Literary oddments

## PEANUTS



## B.C.



## BLONDIE



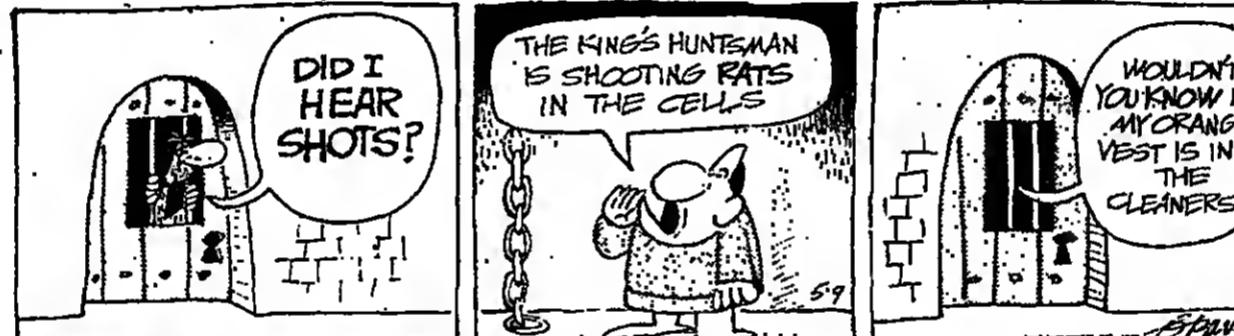
## BEETLEBAILEY



## ANDY CAPP



## WIZARD OF ID



## REX MORGAN M.D.



## RIP KIRBY



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**HELAT**

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**CENUD**

© 1978 by The Chicago Tribune. All rights reserved.

**BREEMM**

© 1978 by The Chicago Tribune. All rights reserved.

**ROOBLE**

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Answer here: A **\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_\_\_\_**

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's

Jumble: **USURP BANDY NEWEST AROUND**

Answer: The study of music can help a girl lose weight when she does this—POUNDS AWAY

"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"  
"Printed in Great Britain"

## BOOKS

## NEW YORK JEW

By Alfred Kazin. Knopf. 307 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

IT'S TRUE that Alfred Kazin is an intellectual—a New York Jewish intellectual, as the title of his latest autobiographical memoir nearly proclaims. It's undeniable that much of the content of "New York Jew" is filtered through the author's teeming mind. The big ideas and social upheavals are all here, as Kazin makes his way from the early 1940s—from the point where his earlier memoirs, "A Walker in the City" and "Starting Out in the Thirties" left off—up to the present. How Kazin reacted to World War II is here: "I could no more share [the] detachment from the war expressed by the old socialists" I knew in New York... than I could believe in 'the global New Deal' at the New Republic and 'the American Century' of Fortune." He worked successively for the two magazines in the early 1940s. "I saw no alternative to defeating Hitler; I wanted to live." What he thought about the Depression that was ended by the war "and only the war"—is here. What be thought of being a Jew in the aftermath of the Holocaust; of McCarthyism; of literary academics in the 1950s of rampant presidential power and the radical reaction to it in the 1960s. Most of all, the heart is manifest where Kazin resolves one of the largest intellectual dilemmas that his book poses. For after deplored the excesses of the 1960s—the intoxication with power that was the dirty big secret of Camelot, the sexual riot that praised itself as radical politics, the attack of the sons including Kazin's own, Tim, against "the fathers where we lived," the triumph of advertisement and performance, in disciplines that still wanted hard work, and of course Vietnam—after lamenting all this, Kazin does not address directly the question now indelibly printed on the reader's mind: "What really mattered, if not all this turmoil?" Instead, in his concluding chapter, ironically titled "Words," he reports his journeys to the Soviet Union and Israel, the sites of the tragedy and the triumph of the Jews. For him, it is his heritage that matters and endures.

Moreover, what are perhaps the most stirring passages in "New York Jew"—Kazin's portraits of the many writers and intellectuals he knew—are distinctive because they are framed by ideas. He rarely allows people to emerge through anecdote, except, for one rare example, when he describes Edmund Wilson's erratic success at performing his beloved magic tricks: "At [a] birthday party one summer, he came with his equipment and disappeared into [a] lean-to searching for newspapers he said he needed for his act. Time passed on Edmund. We looked in and found him absorbedly reading one of the newspapers."

Instead, he explains people. Thus, for Wilson, a hero of Kazin's memoir, "Life was one elaborately constructed sentence after another and he had been sentenced to the sentence." Thus, for Hannah Arendt, the memoir's heroine, there was "the decisive break with tradition... There had been a tradition, and no one was more eager and willing to bestow on you, in Greek, the prime Greek meanings of man, mind, the polis, the common good. But there had been a break. Definitely, there had been a break. His presence on the West Side was like Lear's on the beach. The kingdom had been rent. Breakup was her life and everyone's life now." Thus, Lionel Trilling—whom Kazin credits "for dramatizing his mind on paper," but also gently chides for succumbing to "a form of middleclass claustrophobia." Trilling "was an expressive Hamlet of the intellect who felt that the time out of joint was up to him to set right. The great critic, as in Victorian times, might yet change the temper of the fire."

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SILK	SILK	SILK	SILK
SAB	SAB	SAB	SAB
SAB	SAB	SAB	SAB
SAB	SAB	SAB	SAB
SAB	SAB	SAB	SAB

The sky is all red, crazy red. People reach out, feel each other hungrily. The sky over our heads has been loosened at last. I want to love again. I want my God back. I will never give up until it is too late to expect you.

The words are done.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagram, East was not pleased to hear his opponents bid to six diamonds.

With a normal three-two diamond division, North-South have 13 sure tricks in diamonds or no-trump. But the terrible trump split put the small slam in jeopardy. South confidently won the opening spade lead with the king and played the diamond ace but had to think again when East proved to have all five missing trumps.

There was no normal way to make the slam at this point but South made a sneaky play that gave East a problem. He took two bears, discarding a club, and then played the club ace, dropping his king. When he then continued with the queen, this sequence of cards convinced East that if he ruffed he would be an overruff, so he discarded a spade.

This was an error that left South in control. He ruffed his remaining high spade and ruffed a spade with dummy's last trump. The position was now this:

NORTH

♦ Q5

♦ A5

WEST

♦ Q7

♦ Q

♦ A7

SOUTH

♦ K

♦ KQ95

EAST

♦ 10

♦ 10

♦ 10

♦ 10

♦ 10

♦ 10

♦ 10

♦ 10

♦ 10

♦ 10

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**Bruins Beat Flyers****Montreal Blanks  
Leafs, Wins Series**

TORONTO, May 10 (UPI)—The Montreal Canadiens swept into a record 25th Stanley Cup final last night as Ken Dryden registered his 10th career playoff shutout and the defending National Hockey League champions beat the Toronto Maple Leafs, 2-0.

The Canadiens, who took the best-of-seven semifinal series in four straight games, will play the winner of the Boston-Philadelphia series. The Bruins beat the Flyers, 4-2, last night and lead, 3-1, in the round.

Jacques Lemaire beat Toronto goaltender Mike Palmateer on a breakaway at 7:21 of the opening period and Steve Shutt scored on a power play at 2:15 of the second period for the Canadiens.

Lemaire took a pass from Rejean Houle at center ice and broke in alone to beat Palmateer with a wrist shot over the goalie's left shoulder to open the scoring. Shutt connected when Houle centered the puck to him in front of Palmateer.

Dryden, who has helped Montreal to four of its 18 Stanley Cup titles, faced 23 shots. It was the second shutout in this season's playoffs for Dryden, who also blanked Detroit in the Canadiens' five-game quarterfinal triumph.

The Canadiens, seeking to become the fourth team to win the NHL title three straight seasons, sent 29 shots at Palmateer.

Toronto had beaten Los Angeles in two games in an opening round series, then won a hard-fought seven-game series with the New York Islanders in the semifinals. The upset effort, in that round appeared to have tired out the Leafs, who offered only minimal resistance to the Canadiens in this series.

In Philadelphia, a stick-deflected goal by Wayne Cashman in the second period turned out to be the winner as the Bruins beat the Flyers, 4-2. Cashman's goal gave the Bruins a 3-0 lead at 13:57 of the second period, but the Flyers rallied on goals by Jim Watson and Orest Kindrachuk to reduce their deficit to 3-2 with 13:26 left to play in the final period.

But Philadelphia was unable to get the tying goal past Boston goaltender Gerry Cheevers and the Bruins headed home for Thursday night's fifth game and a chance to end the best-of-seven games series.

In the first period, at 6:20, Jean Ratelle passed to Bob Schmutz just before the Bruins' winger crossed the Flyers' blue line. Schmutz skated along the right board and fired past Philadelphia goalie Bernie Parent from the edge of the circle.

The Bruins made it 2-0 at 15:43 of the opening period on an expertly executed three-on-two play with Don Marcotte getting his fourth goal of the playoffs.

Cashman carried the puck down the right side, passed it to Mike Murphy, hustling through the slot. Murphy pushed the puck to Marcotte, who had Parent just inside the goalie's stick side.

In the second period, Boston made it 3-0 as the sellout crowd of 17,077 sat quietly on their hands. Brad Park fired a shot from the left board and the end line of the circle. The puck was deflected into the net by Cashman.

Philadelphia finally got to Cheevers at 16:26 of the second period, reducing the Boston lead to 3-1.

Paul Holmgren dug the puck out of a crowd behind the net and passed it to Jimmy Watson in the middle of the left circle. Watson beat Cheevers into the far corner.

**Team Canada Puts a Smile on Aggressive Face**

By Samuel Abr

PRAGUE, May 10 (IHT)—Team Ugly, as Canada was called at last year's world hockey championships because of its violent and illegal play, has had its face lifted.

Of the players most often criticized by rival coaches and players — Phil Russell, Walt McKechnie, Carol Vadnais, Wilf Paiement, Phil Esposito and Eric Vail — only Paiement is back, and he has vowed "to be a lot smarter" and "not take any stupid penalties."

**New Spirit**

Not only the players but also the team's attitude has been deliberately changed, according to Harry Howell, a former star New York Ranger defenseman who is the new Team Canada coach.

"From day one in Toronto, when we formed the team, we told them

**Tuesday's Line Scores**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Oakland 100 000 000-0 5 0  
Toronto 101 020 00-4 6 1

Brabers, Lecov (St. Heavens) 171 and Esselton, Underwood and Ashby, W.—Underwood 1-3, L.—Brabers, 4-1, 7 11 9 1

Kansas City 000 000 00-3 7 8  
Boston 020 000 00-4 11 2

Cohens, Bird 17 and Porter; Eckhardt and Pisk, W—Eckhardt, S.; L—Cohens, 1-2, HRS—Kansas City, Chs (4), Rice (10).

Texas 007 001 001-7 10 0  
Milwaukee 000 000 00-3 0 0

Jenkins and Sundberg; Colwell, Rodriguez (P) and Mariano, W—Jenkins, 3-1, L—Colwell, 2-2, HR—Texas, Oliver (3).

Seattle 001 000 300-4 7 2  
Cleveland 001 000 301-3 0 2

McLaughlin, Rawley (1) and Stinson; Head, Kinney 171, Kervin 101 and Hossey, W—Hossey, 2-1, L—Rawley, 6-2

California 000 121 011-7 11 1  
Detroit 000 110 000-3 10 1

Toronto, LaRoche 171 and Humphrey; Staten, Crevier (1), Foucault 71, Hiller (9) and Parrish, W—La Roche, 3-0, L—Foucault, 2-2, HRS—California, Bevier (1), HRS—Detroit, Wocken (1), Lewis (1).

Minnesota 000 000 010-1 2 1  
New York 010 200 000-4 1 0

Turner, Madole, Source 171 and Wiesner; Hunter, Lyle (1) and Munsell, W—Hunter, 2-3, L—Thoroddsen, 1-4, HRS—New York, Net (1), Jackson (1).

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
First Game  
Montreal 000 000 110-2 10 2  
Atlanta 010 000 002-3 14 2

Powers, Bohm, 171, Knowles (1), Atkinson (1) and Carter; Ruthven, Eustice (1), Solomon (1), Cimberelli (1) and Piccirillo, W—Cimberelli, 2-1, L—Atkinson, 1-1, HR—Montreal, Dowson (1).

Second Game  
Montreal 000 100 213-7 12 2  
Atlanta 000 220 100-6 11 1

Davis, Holdsworth (1), Bonson (1), Knowles (1), Atkinson (1) and Reece; Carter (17), P. Niekro, 181 and Paciorek, W—Atkinson, 2-1, L—Solomon, 1-2, HRS—Atlanta, Burroughs (1), Montreal, Carter (14).

Houston 100 000 400-3 4 1  
Philadelphia 000 000 001-0 1 1

Reutte, Blackjack, Casino, Restaurant and Bar, WIESBADEN, Germany.

**Major League Standings**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST**

W L Pct GB

Detrill 17 7 .500 1/2

Boston 19 10 .455 1/2

New York 12 14 .442 2

Cleveland 11 14 .440 6/2

Baltimore 10 15 .400 3/2

Toronto 9 18 .333 9/2

Oakland 18 9 .286 1

Califonia 15 12 .250 5/2

Kansas City 12 12 .250 5/2

Texas 12 12 .250 5/2

Minnesota 10 20 .200 10/2

Chicago 7 14 .188 10/2

Wednesday's Games

Orlando 11, Johnson 3-11; Toronto (Clancy 1-2); Boston (Riley 1-2) at Baltimore (Flanagan 2-3); Seattle (Henne) 2-1 at Cleveland (White 1-1); Minnesota (Zahn 2-1) at Chicago (West 2-1); Texas 1, Alexander 2-1 at Milwaukee (Sorenson 3-2).

**NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST**

W L Pct GB

Philadelphia 14 9 .490 1/2

Montreal 13 10 .471 1/2

Atlanta 13 13 .500 3

Pittsburgh 12 13 .481 4

St. Louis 12 15 .464 6

New York 12 18 .400 5/2

Los Angeles 17 10 .438 1

Cincinnati 17 12 .438 1

San Francisco 15 11 .574 1/2

Houston 15 11 .500 4

Atlanta 11 16 .487 6

San Diego 10 16 .385 6/2



Flyers' Mel Bridgman throws Bruin Terry O'Reilly to the ice during tussle in second period. Both players were penalized.

Then, at 6:25 of the final period, Boston's Gregg Sheppard was sent to the penalty box for hooking. It took the Flyers just nine seconds on the power play to get their second goal of the game. Kindrachuk took a pass from Bob Dailey and fired between Cheevers' legs just inside the left wing circle to make it 3-2.

Boston got its final goal with 35 seconds remaining after Philadelphia removed goalie Bernie Parent and Schmutz put the puck into the open net for his second goal.

**2 Homers Help Yankees Defeat Twins**

NEW YORK, May 10 (UPI)—Graig Nettles and Reggie Jackson homered to lead the New York Yankees to a 3-1 victory over the Minnesota Twins last night behind the combined three-hit pitching of Jim (Catfish) Hunter and Sparky Lyle.

Nettles gave the Yankees a 1-0 lead in the second inning when he hit his fourth home run of the season and the Yankees added two runs in the fourth of loser Paul Thoroddsen on Jackson's sixth homer and back-to-back doubles by Nettles and Jim Specker.

Hunter, improving with each outing, pitched masterfully for six innings, allowing only one first-inning single by Willie Norwood before being replaced by Lyle at the start of the seventh. Hunter walked two and struck out three and retired the last 10 batters.

Blue Jays 4, A's 0

At Toronto, Tom Underwood tossed a five-hitter to pick up his first American League victory as Toronto defeated Oakland, 4-0. Underwood (1-3), who had limited the A's to two hits last Friday in dropping a 2-1 decision, was in complete control, striking out nine and walking four.

Rangers 7, Brewers 1

At Milwaukee, Al Oliver drove in four runs with a single and a homer, backing Ferguson Jenkins' seven-hitter as Texas defeated Milwaukee, 7-1. Jenkins (3-1) gave up a homer to Sixto Lezcano, his fourth of the season, in the second inning. But the Rangers took the lead to stay at 2-1 with two third-inning runs off Mike Caldwell.

Reds 7, Mets 6

At Cincinnati, Dan Driessen led off the bottom of the 10th inning with a single and a walk off Steve Foucault, third Detroit pitcher. Dave Chalk sacrificed, Lynn Stock sent Miller to third with a ground out and Fairly delivered his single, making a winner out of Mike LaRoche (3-0).

Indians 5, Mariners 4

At Cleveland, Mike Vazit's two-out single in the bottom of the ninth drove in Larvell Blanks with the winning run as Cleveland beat Seattle, 5-4.

Astros 3, Phillips 1

At Philadelphia, J.R. Richard pitched a four-hitter and struck out 11 as Houston used a four-run burst in the seventh inning to defeat Philadelphia, 5-1. Richard, winning only his second of five decisions, raised his National League-leading strikeout total to 57.

Braves 3-6, Expos 2-7

At Atlanta, Gary Carter hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth inning to give Montreal a 7-6 victory over Atlanta and a split of their doubleheader. Atlanta won

the first game, 3-2, on a two-run ninth, capped by Brian Asselstine's bases-loaded single.

Dodgers 3, Cardinals 1

At Los Angeles, Reggie Smith homered and unbeaten Doug Rau notched his fifth victory in a 1-0 triumph by Los Angeles over St. Louis. Rau, who gave up seven hits over 7 1/2 innings, also helped himself with an RBI squeeze bunt.

Cubs 8, San Diego 5

At San Diego, Larry Cox hit a two-run home run of the year and only the third of his career to spark Chicago to an 8-5 win over San Diego and end the Cubs' losing streak at four games. Left-hander Woody Fryman, trying for his first complete game in two years, got credit for his first win of the season, but departed in the seventh after giving up a home run to Gene Tenace. Tenace later added a two-run shot in the ninth.

Giants 3, Pirates 2

At San Francisco, Larry Hernandez drove in Jack Clark from third with a one-out ninth-inning single to give San Francisco Giants the victory over Pittsburgh, extending their winning streak to four games. Clark beat out a bunt after one out, stole second and continued on to third when catcher Ed Ott's throw bounded into center field.

Giants 3, Pirates 1

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Braves 3-6, Tigers 5

At Detroit, Ron Fairly's third run-scoring single of the game snapped a 5-5 tie in the eighth inning and helped California defeat

Europe's leading club prize — which they first won last year in Rome.

Liverpool had battered the Bruges defense for 64 minutes before they finally broke through. The Belgians, using a highly efficient offside trap, continually frustrated Liverpool's efforts and when they did manage to get a sight of goal, Danish goalkeeper Birger Jensen was in commanding form. Time and again Liverpool swept forward,

but they are being killed by kindness and I'm putting a stop to it."

Liverpool came through its rough patch and, as usual, seemed to thrive on the burden of playing twice a week toward the end of the season, pacing the fight better than anyone and emerging in top condition after 70 matches.

It may sound unlikely that Liver-

pool players claimed to know little about the opposition, and in truth Paisley has carefully watched Bruges twice, his staff carefully examined the Belgians' form and style, and if detailed dossiers were not passed onto the players, it is because Liverpool revolved around the old axiom that simplicity and hard work, rather than intricate coaching plans, wins.

Paisley again spells it out: "You can't motivate these players without fear of the opposition. They're not nincompoops. My only means of motivation is a big squad. Every man here is threatened."

Dalglish then flicked the ball to Soucous and was on hand to receive the return pass and calmly chip the ball wide of the advancing and unprotecting Jensen.

The sight of the ball in the net drained the stamina from the Bruges players, but minutes later a careless pass by Liverpool's Alan Hansen almost allowed the Belgians a goal. Danish winger Jan Sorensen latched onto the ball and England goalkeeper Ray Clemence raced out to block it at his feet. The ball broke to Jan Simon and his carefully placed

